Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

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Marginal Column

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

IF the Geneva Foreign Ministers' conference fails, what then? It is a question that is specially relevant in the United States. Few other nations wanted to believe and succeeded in believing so passionately in the realities of the achievements at the "summit" conference in July. It produced at least the start of a change in popular thinking; ordinary people have been ready to like the Russians, and there have been objective appraisals in the Press of the realities of Russian industrial achievements. But for some time leading columnists have been warning against too great a faith in the "Geneva spirit" — though politicians, anxious not to appear in conflict with a popular President, have been more cautious.

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RECENT Russian behaviour in the Middle East, and the unsmiling face turned from Moscow on German reunification have dimmed the high hopes that a great turning point had been reached in the relations between peoples. Yet the reaction from hope back to humdrum anxiety need not be a painful one. If only the will to agree, if only the outward signs of reasonable negotiations are shown at Geneva, there will be no outcry in the U.S. Very few wish to return to that state of tension and fear in which they once contemplated the future. American diplomatic impatience has been marvellously quietened since the Korean war. It is possible that at the worst Mr. Dulles will return with no concrete achievement; nothing on German reunification, nothing on European security, nothing on disarmament. Nothing on the widening of contacts between East and West. He may well have nothing on the side dishes that should go with the main European diplomatic banquet — nothing on the Middle East, nothing on China and nothing on Southeast Asia. But even this need not be disastrous so long as there is no final slamming of doors and a reasonable hope for future negotiation is left open.

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THE Americans are in midstream — longing for real peace and a reduction in defence expenditure and yet fearful of abandoning that strength. Their first disarmament plan was an inspection plan that left that strength untouched. They are only slowly revising it now into a series of phases that will leave the present balance of power unchanged, and it took the disapproval of almost the whole world to make them do it. The popular version of the Geneva spirit was a simple thing. It meant the Russians behaving like Americans. For a while it looked as if the two major Powers could sit down and, nation to nation, settle their problems. It was an illusion that did not last long. Now in its place is a far more realistic attitude. Disappointment because they cannot make over the world in their image, is not again going to hurl Americans into isolationism. Rather, as partial disappointment looms at Geneva, there seems to be an increase in constructive activity here. There is an end to the old financial handouts — in their place a more selective and strategic generosity an increasing emphasis on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, as the body that means Europe as well as the defence of Europe.

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IF Geneva fails, we can expect, not a turning away by America, but a concentrated interest in those nations that can be deemed allies and an increased desire to make their treaties and unions real and effective. Whatever happens at Geneva, conditions will be changed. The Americans are working towards a new attitude — still moving and speaking from strength, but basing themselves less uncompromisingly on the certainty of their own rightness; more willing to listen to allies, perhaps in a more favourable position for making friends.

Washington, November.

Britons to Get Electric Power From Atom in '57

LONDON, Monday.—Atomic-generated electricity will be supplied to the Central Electricity Authority by 1957, when the British public will first begin to feel the benefits of atomic power, according to a report presented over the week-end by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority.

This was the first report of the Authority which also mentioned the threat to Britain's atomic energy programme because of a growing shortage of skilled men. Sir Edwin Plowden, Chairman of the Authority, said in a press conference that it had so far been possible to meet the dates of projects only at the expense of a very great strain on the existing staff.

The report covers the period from July last year, when the Authority came into being, until March this year, and declared that the difficulty of recruiting and retaining sufficient skilled scientists, engineers and craftsmen shows no signs of becoming easier.

More Uranium

Describing the world-wide search for new deposits of uranium, the report said it is now realized that while minerals bearing small quantities of uranium are fairly plentiful, the low metallic content and the difficulties of treatment still rule out most of them as economic sources. But the procurement programmes of the past few years are now bearing fruit and an easier supply position seems probable over the next decade.

While atomic power is now the principal civic objective, the exploitation of radioactive isotopes continues at a rapid pace, with an output now showing an increase of 16 per cent over that of 1953. *(T.T.)*

Commons Begins Debate On Burgess-Maclean Case

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Foreign Secretary Harold Macmillan said today that the British foreign service looked on the case of the vanished diplomats, Donald MacLean and Guy Burgess, as "a personal wound." He was opening a Commons debate on the case of the missing men, now known to have been long-term Soviet spies.

Government Ministers and Foreign Office officials have been criticized severely for hiding the facts about the two men. A recent Government report on the case has failed to satisfy critics who insist that the full story has not yet been told.

Mr. Macmillan said that in discussing the case it was quite wrong to assert that Foreign Office officials made decisions on their own. Both the Opposition and the present Government share the responsibility, he stated.

There was no evidence to show that a former British Embassy official in Washington, Mr. H. R. Philby, had been responsible for warning the two diplomats while they were under suspicion.

"WHY DON'T THEY ASK ME WHAT RUSSIA THINKS?"

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian.

Zhukov Urges Red Army To Raise Battle Preparedness

MOSCOW, Monday. — Defence Minister Marshal Georgi Zhukov reviewed the Soviet armed forces in a gigantic Red Square parade today and told them to increase their "vigilance" and "battle preparedness." He spoke from atop the Lenin and Stalin Mausoleum to thousands of soldiers and civilians massed to celebrate the 38th anniversary of the October Revolution.

A giant jet bomber, believed by foreign observers to have enough power to drop atomic bombs as far as the U.S. and comparable in speed and range to the American eight-engine B-52 jet bomber, dwarfed its escort in the fly-past following Marshal Zhukov's speech. The parade commentator referred to the aircraft as "a mighty airborne battleship."

The parade was one of the shortest since the Revolution. The ceremonial review, massing of troops and parade, lasted for 40 minutes from the moment when Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, Secretary of the Communist Party, walked out of the Kremlin gate and led members of the Praesidium across the square to the Mausoleum.

Huge guns with bright barrels brought up the rear of the 25-minute parade. Observers believed that they were of 280-mm. calibre and capable of firing atomic shells. But they said that they did not see any new Soviet equipment today, the bomber having been shown in May, 1954, and the big guns in May of this year.

Marshal Zhukov's address stressed the economic achievements of the Soviet Union and the relaxation of international tensions. His sole reservation referred to the necessity to maintain armed vigilance. He said that the USSR continues "undeviatingly and consistently to struggle for the cause of peace throughout the world," but warned that "there are reactionary circles in certain capitalist countries which are striving not towards the relaxation but the exacerbation of international tension, and are trying to wreck the cause of peace."

Men and women followed the parade with thousands of workers carrying banners and portraits of Soviet leaders. Several banners urged friendly collaboration between the Soviet, American and British peoples for peace. *(Reuter, UP)*

Big 4 Resuming For Disarmament Talks

GENEVA, Monday (Reuter). — The American Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, conferred here today with President Eisenhower's Adviser on disarmament, Mr. Harold Stassen, in preparation for Big Four talks on the problem later this week.

The four Foreign Ministers are meeting again tomorrow after a three-day recess.

Discussion on European security and German unity—first item on the Big Four agenda—is expected to end tomorrow or on Wednesday with an admission that progress is not possible for the time being.

The U.S. Defence Minister, Mr. Charles Wilson, said in Washington today on his return from Geneva that he would favour another "summit meeting" of the Big Four Heads of Government if it were necessary for further progress towards peace. He added that it was too early to tell whether such a conference might be needed following the current Foreign Ministers' conference.

Asked whether the Foreign Ministers are worried about Israel-Arab fighting, Mr. Wilson replied: "Everyone is anxious about it." But, he said, diplomats are "accustomed to troubles or potential troubles, some here all the time, and are taking it in their stride."

Mr. Dulles, back from a visit to Vienna and from talks with President Tito of Yugoslavia, is the only delegation leader here at present.

He told reporters on his arrival here that he was looking forward to making progress on the disarmament question "very soon."

Ike Returning To Washington Friday

DENVER, Monday. — President Eisenhower will leave the Denver Army Hospital on Friday to fly back to Washington, but his doctors said today that it might be late in January or early in February before he could decide whether or not to seek re-election.

This morning, the President underwent an extensive medical examination to determine how far and how actively he can resume the full reins of the presidency. *(Reuter, UP)*

KNESSET MEETING TOMORROW

The Knesset will tomorrow sit for the first time this week when it will convene at 11 a.m. Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, the Speaker of the House, announced at the close of Thursday's session that the Cabinet would need the first half of the week to prepare bills for the House's consideration.

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee is also meeting in Jerusalem tomorrow morning with Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion participating.

Free Speech, Press for Ethiopians

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

ADDIS ABABA, Monday. — Freedom of speech and of the press, and universal suffrage with direct elections by secret ballot, are guaranteed for Ethiopians under a constitution proclaimed by Emperor Haile Selassie on Saturday. The Emperor celebrated the 25th anniversary of his Coronation on Friday.

The Emperor retains certain important powers and prerogatives, such as the supreme direction of foreign relations and supreme authority over all affairs inside the country as head of State. He also has the right to issue coin, print money and conclude and ratify foreign treaties and agreements.

After a brilliant court ball which lasted until the early hours of the morning, the Emperor promulgated the constitution in a Speech from the Throne before a joint sitting of Parliament.

The Emperor and Empress drove to the Parliament in a glittering state coach through a throng of cheering people. Celebrating the jubilee of his Coronation, the newly reconstructed Parliament building now has a lofty tower containing a British-made "Big Ben" clock.

The Emperor passed through the gate topped by two golden-winged lions and made his way through the heavy guard to the throne room, where he signed the new Ethiopian charter in the presence of the diplomatic corps. Standing in the elevated golden throne box in the white Parliament Chamber, the Emperor, wearing a dark-blue, gold-braided uniform, read the Speech from the Throne, explaining the needs and purposes of the new constitution.

He said that the enormous progress achieved in Ethiopia in the past 25 years demanded the adoption of a new, revised constitution aimed at promoting further and greater progress and development. He mentioned that more foreign capital had been coming to Ethiopia in recent years, but the amount had not been as great as had been expected. He intended, regardless of costs and obstacles, to continue with the modernization of the Ethiopian armed forces.

Rain Everywhere... Even Eilat

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Substantial rain fell in most parts of the country last night, diminishing to a drizzle during today, while scattered showers are forecast for tomorrow morning, gradually clearing towards noon. Even Eilat had light showers today. The wettest place last night was Natanya, with 17.3 mm. of rainfall, and Tel Aviv Port not far behind with 15 mm., though the city's Kirya registered only 6mm. Haifa, where work in the port came to an almost complete halt, received 4.6 mm., while in the South, Rehovot took precedence with 9 mm., thought to be the result of an isolated cloudburst.

Rain fell in Beersheba this evening, while heavier rains washed Nitsana earlier in the afternoon. Yesterday morning, it rained for an hour in the northern Negev. Beersheba's rainfall for the past two days amounted to 1.8 mm.

So far, rainfall this year amounts to 20 mm., which is slightly less than the normal figure, owing to the rain coming late.

Up to 8 p.m. Jerusalem received 0.4 mm., Tel Aviv 0.5 mm., Dafne in Upper Galilee 0.6 mm., while Natanya again splashed ahead with 4 mm.

French Settlers Recognize Sultan, Demand Parity

CASABLANCA, Monday (Reuter). — *Presence Francaise*, the die-hard French settlers' movement, today reversed its former position and recognized Mohammed Ben Yussef as the sovereign of Morocco.

A communique released today added that "the future status of Frenchmen in Morocco should be based on representation which is numerically equal for Frenchmen and Moroccans, in the internal assemblies, the Government, and municipal committees." Morocco's population comprises 8 million Arabs and 400,000 Europeans.

Ten Moroccans were killed and 40 Europeans and Moroccans wounded by terrorists yesterday on the third day of a new wave of terrorism on the eve of the return of Sultan Mohammed. Seven Moroccans, including a police inspector, were murdered by pistol and grenade attacks in Casablanca alone. Two young French soldiers were wounded when a grenade was thrown at a military post in the Arab quarter.

Other terrorist attacks were reported from Rabat, Fedala, Fez and Oujada.

Back Next Week

Sultan Mohammed will return to Morocco on November 16, it was learned in Paris today, after an interview in which he confirmed the Throne Councillors in office until his arrival in Morocco.

He told a delegation of Moroccan Rabbis today that no distinction would be made between his Moslem and Jewish subjects. He asked their help in building the new Morocco.

SYRIANS TRY DRUZE EX-KNESSET MEMBER

DAMASCUS, Monday (UP). — The Syrian military prosecutor today asked death sentences for 10 Arabs, "including a member of the Israel Parliament" charged with spying for Israel. "The Knesset Member, a Druze" Sheikh Jaber Dahish, was arrested recently while attempting to enter Syria," officials said.

Trial of the 10 began today before a three-man military tribunal, but was adjourned for defence conferences.

(Sheikh Jaber Mo'adi Dahish, of Yerka, in Galilee, was a Member of the Second Knesset, representing the Arab Democrats.)

IRAQI POLICE SEIZE POLITICAL TERRORISTS

The Iraqi police have arrested seven persons implicated in "a terrorist plot with political motives," according to NEABS from Baghdad yesterday. One of them is a former parliamentary deputy.

The report said that the seven were part of a terrorist organization which was uncovered during a search in January last year. Subsequent investigations "revealed the guilt" of those arrested.

Bernhard Berenson Honoured by French

PARIS, Monday.—Mr. Bernhard Berenson, who is 90 years of age, the American art historian, collector, and critic, was one of 12 foreign scholars who have been named doctors *honoris causa* at the Sorbonne on the occasion of the new academic year.

Mr. Berenson was born in Lithuania, but was taken to the United States as a child. After graduating at Harvard he frequented schools and universities and visited artists and authors all over western Europe, covering vast distances on foot. Later he settled in Florence, began to write on Italian art, and was soon seen to be an educator of the first order. Pictures were brought to him from all over the world for authentication. For many years he was art adviser to Lord Duveen.

A ninetieth birthday tribute published in "The Times" said: "Mr. Berenson has managed to achieve a skill in the art of living which in any age must be considered rare, and in our own incomparable."

PAKISTAN CHARGES AFGHAN SABOTAGE

KARACHI, Monday (Reuter).—A Foreign Ministry spokesman today accused Afghanistan of sending saboteurs across the frontier between the two countries to cut railway lines and snipe at outposts. He also said that Afghanistan was sending out anti-Pakistan propaganda designed to breed hatred and incite violence.

The Pakistani spokesman said, "If the Afghans do anything serious, we shall retaliate very rapidly and hit hard."

U.S. 'Has No Intent' To Sell Egypt Arms

WASHINGTON, Monday (INA). — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, was scheduled to meet Assistant Secretary of State George V. Allen today, to define his country's new problems in general terms.

The Ambassador, it was learned, was not expected to submit a list of arms which is being drawn up in Israel and which will probably arrive this week in Washington.

Meanwhile, it was learned that Israel has received official American assurances that the U.S. has no intention of selling arms to Egypt at this time, but no such assurances had been obtained from Britain.

It was indicated here that the Israel Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, who is coming to the U.S. shortly on behalf of the Israel Bonds sales campaign, will resume official contacts here. Mr. Eban, it was said, might be preparing the ground for the talks Mr. Sharett is expected to have with Secretary of State Dulles and other high officials.

When Israel defines her defence situation to the State Department, it will be in keeping with the view that there is no longer any serious doubt in any quarter of the formidable extent of Communist arms shipments to Egypt.

Israel, it was learned, will stress the demand for jet fighters because of the knowledge that the central item in the Czech-Egyptian deal was MIG fighters totalling between 100 to 200, of types so far unavailable to Israel. It is believed that anti-aircraft guns, radar equipment, jet interceptors and ships and equipment for anti-submarine defence would be asked of the U.S.

Views were not available from the State Department today on the $75m. to $100m. involved in the Czech arms deal, quoted yesterday by Mr. Allen in a television interview.

Egyptian Vampires Fly Over Eilat

EILAT, Monday—Two Egyptian Vampire jet fighter aircraft violated Israel air space here today when they flew over the area for some minutes and then returned to Egypt after passing low over the township.

The tracks of four Egyptian infiltrators, who tried to break into Beit Kama on Sunday morning, were found to lead to the Jordan border, it is reported from Beersheba. On their way, they robbed two Beduin guards of IL50. The Beduin stated that their attackers had worn overalls, which is the uniform of the *fedayeen*.

The Army spokesman tonight denied Cairo allegations of the incursion of four Israel Air Force planes into the Gaza Strip.

Kuwatly Signs Army Pact with Egypt

President Shukri el Kuwatly of Syria yesterday signed the Syrian-Egyptian defence pact, thus formally bringing it into effect.

Under the pact any aggression on either of the contracting states is considered to be directed against the other, while it provides for a joint command over the two armies, which is to be set up in Cairo shortly.

It was reported that Premier Said el Ghazi will leave for the Egyptian capital to attend the Arab League's Political Committee meeting which will open tomorrow at the request of Saudi Arabia to discuss the Buraimi oasis affair.

Meanwhile, Saudi Arabia and the Yemen have opened negotiations for the conclusion of a bilateral military pact.

(Reuter, Damascus Radio)

E. GERMANY TO AID EGYPTS INDUSTRY

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — East Germany will send Egypt steel products and help in her industrial development under a commercial treaty to be signed here soon, Deputy Premier Wing Commander Gamal Salem announced today. He said that Egypt would send cotton and other goods to East Germany.

U.S. ADMIRAL SEES GLUBB IN AMMAN

AMMAN, Monday (Reuter). — Admiral Paul Dadly, American Naval Commander in Chief, Middle East, met Gen. John Glubb, Commander in Chief of the Arab Legion, soon after arriving here today. He also saw Government officials and Mr. Lester Mallory, the U.S. Ambassador.

The Admiral, who is studying the Middle East situation, leaves tomorrow for Teheran to complete his tour.

Arab League To Meet on Buraimi

By A Special Correspondent

CAIRO, Monday. — Prime Minister Abdul Nasser has strongly condemned British action in the Buraimi oasis. In a telegram sent to King Saud, Col. Abdul Nasser says: "The Egyptian Government and people strongly deplore Britain's attitude on the Buraimi oasis.

"This attitude reminds Arabs of the long-standing ill intentions of the imperialistic Powers, their false promises, the bitterness of their treachery, and their procrastination in conceding Arab rights. We wholeheartedly support your Majesty's attitude vis-a-vis these aggressors, who indulge in wrong and claim wrong is right."

It is announced that the political committee of the Arab League is meeting here on Wednesday to discuss "British aggression on Buraimi as well as recent Israel attacks."

The Cairo Press continues to give red-ink banner headlines to official reports of the Egyptians' imaginary victory in "recapturing El Sabha, in which 300 Israelis were killed."

Colonel Anwar el-Sadat, the Minister of State, writes in "Al Gorhouriya." "Well, Mr. Ben-Gurion, you may now have become convinced of the absolute fallacy of the theory of imposing peace by force when Egyptian troops in broad daylight completely routed your gangs equipped with arms of the God-fearing west and war material of the famous free world."

According to an Egyptian spokesman the situation along the Gaza Strip was generally calm, though he said that the Israelis were carrying out provocative acts along the truce demarcation line. "However, our forces are on the alert, ready to throw back any attacks," he added.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Israel Ambassador to Britain, Mr. Eliahu Elath, said in London last night that Egypt's leaders were doing everything they could to inflame their people "such as Hitler used to do when he was preparing one of his murderous attacks." He spoke at a Weizmann Memorial rally of reports that Egypt intended to wage submarine warfare with Red naval vessels.

Conway Recalls Canada's Help in Supplying Arms

OTTAWA, Monday (Reuter). — The Israel Ambassador to Canada, Mr. Michael Comay, said today that his country was trying to obtain arms from the Western nations and noted that Israel had previously obtained some surplus army supplies from Canada.

In an interview with the Canadian press, he declined to reply to a direct question whether Israel had asked or would ask Canada for arms to counter the shipment of military supplies to Egypt from Czechoslovakia.

S. Africans to Confer On Middle East

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — The South African Defence Minister, Mr. Francois Christian Erasmus, arrived here today for defence talks at the State and Defence Departments on the Middle East and Southern Mediterranean situation, in view of recent Soviet moves in that area.

He was accompanied by the South African Chief of Staff, Gen. C. de Wet du Toit. Mr. Erasmus said that events in the Middle East and the Mediterranean seemed to be moving so fast that it was somewhat difficult to keep up with them.

S. AFRICAN ZIONISTS SET UP ISRAEL FUND

JOHANNESBURG, Monday (Reuter). — An Israel emergency fund was established here during the week-end, a statement by the South African Zionist Federation said today. Three hundred delegates from various parts of South Africa attended a special meeting of the South African Zionist Council and passed a resolution calling for the establishment of the fund.

The resolution said: "Events in the Middle East have created a grave emergency which threatens the very existence of the State of Israel."

In Capetown, Mr. Ya'akov Meridor, a Herut Member of Knesset, said at a press conference today that the Soviet arms deal with Egypt gave Russia a beachhead for infiltration into Africa.

COMMUNIST SECTION IN ITALY RESIGNS

REGGIO CALABRIA, Italy, Monday (Reuter). — Six hundred members of the Italian Communist Party, the entire membership of one section of this city, resigned today.

They are protesting against the campaign now being conducted in the "toe" of Italy against the Mafia, the secret "honourable society," which has operated in Italy and Sicily.

Macmillan Says Egypt May Modify Suez Restrictions

LONDON, Monday. — Foreign Secretary Harold Macmillan reiterated in the Commons today that Britain does not accept the legality of the Egyptian restrictions placed on Israel traffic through the Suez Canal. He revealed that Egypt may modify the regulations announced in September for ships passing through the Gulf of Akaba, "and I hope an acceptable arrangement may soon be arrived at."

Asked what action had been taken regarding the regulations, Mr. Macmillan said that the Government had made it clear at the time of their publication, that it did not recognize the legality of the blockade of Israel nor the right of Egypt to grant or withhold permission for ships to use the international channel at the mouth of the Gulf of Akaba.

Mr. Macmillan was asked whether it was not time to stop withdrawing British troops from the Suez Canal Zone in view of Egyptian restrictions on navigation in the Canal and "the developing unpleasant situation in the Middle East." He stated that he wished to make it clear that Britain would not recognize Egyptian restrictions on Israel shipping. He said that large issues were involved which had "not been made easier by incursions into this sphere of the policy of the Soviet Government," and that "we are considering with our friends and allies what we ought best to do. I am sure the House will allow me not to make a statement on the subject."

Mr. Macmillan dodged repeated questions from Mr. Barnett Janner, Labour, on whether Britain was still supplying arms and jets to Egypt. But he told another questioner that no British tanks had been supplied to Egypt since the middle of August and no further deliveries were due at present. He told Mr. Arthur Henderson, Labour, that if Gen. E.L.M. Burns wanted more Observers and posts along the Israel-Egypt border, he would be given more. He said there are 12 Observers in the area — five in the Gaza Strip, four in El Auja (Nitsana) and three in reserve, with another three temporarily transferred from U.N.T.S.O. Headquarters. *(Reuter, INA)*

Israel Raises Contribution For U.N. Technical Aid

Israel will increase her contribution to the U.N. Technical Assistance Programme and the Special Agencies connected with it by 50 per cent during the coming year, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, announced yesterday. Israel's contribution during the current year was IL50,000, which will be raised to IL66,000 next year.

By means of the Programme, Israel has received technical aid, including advice and assistance by experts sent from abroad and scholarships for Israelis abroad, amounting to IL720,000.

"Israel views the U.N. Technical Assistance Programme as the most efficient and practical way towards international co-operation," the Foreign Minister said. The U.N. Resident Representative, Mr. C. Hart Schaaf, expressed satisfaction at Israel's decision to increase her contribution, and hailed it as an expression of this country's recognition of the importance of the Programme.

Syria Alleges Breach Of Geneva Convention

DAMASCUS, Monday (UP). — A Syrian military spokesman today charged Israel with "criminally violating" the Geneva Convention on prisoners of war by refusing to let U.N. Observers contact five Syrian soldiers captured on October 30.

It will be recalled that, within 12 hours of the capture of the five Syrian soldiers, Israel informed Syria through the Truce Supervision Organization of the fact and gave their names. The Foreign Ministry announced then that the captives would be treated as prisoners of war in accordance with the Geneva Convention.

This procedure is in marked contrast to Syrian behaviour when the kidnapping by Syria of four Israelis was kept secret.

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Social & Personal

The 38th anniversary of the October Revolution was celebrated at a reception given by the Soviet Ambassador and Mrs. Abramov at the Russian Embassy in Ramat Gan yesterday, attended by several hundred guests including the Foreign Minister and other members of the Cabinet, the diplomatic representatives of Western and Eastern countries, the Chief Rabbis and the Russian Archimandrite, Knesset Members, the Mayors of Jerusalem, Ramat Gan, Tel Aviv and Natanya, the Chief of Staff of the Army and the Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, leading members of the scientific and artistic world from Jerusalem, Rehovot and Tel Aviv, and scores of other notables.

On the occasion of the anniversary, Mr. R. Bash, Secretary of Mapai and Dr. B. Ratin called at the Russian Embassy yesterday to extend the good wishes of the Israel-U.S.S.R. Friendship League.

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A reception was given for Solemen, the pianist, by the management of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra in Tel Aviv yesterday. The Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, and the Australian Minister, Mr. Bertram C. Ballard, were among the guests.

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Mrs. Chaim Weizmann is confined to her room at her home in Rehovot. She fell ill on Thursday night at the close of the Foreign Minister's dinner at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem, when she suffered from the strain of the Yad Weizmann ceremonies, and she is now making a satisfactory recovery.

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Viscount Samuel, who was first British High Commissioner for Palestine, is 85 today.

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The new Cuban Minister to Israel, Dr. Alberto de la Campa Roff, is staying at the Accadia Grand Hotel.

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ARRIVALS: Mrs. B. Idelson, M.K., after a one-month visit to the U.S. and Canada; Mr. Edmond G. Brown, California State Prosecutor and Mr. Oscar Salenger of Los Angeles, Histadrut Fund key workers, for a one-week visit as guests of the Histadrut; Mr. D. Cooke, correspondent of the "New York Herald Tribune" and Mr. P. Macaighe, of "Le Figaro," on assignments for their newspapers; Mr. A. Wallenstein, Reuter's correspondent in Israel, from London; Mr. James Long of the Associated Press, and Mr. Bill Downes of the Columbia Broadcasting System, from Rome; Dr. N.V. Bringi, of the Chemistry Division of the University of Bombay, to take up his position as a Research Fellow in the Division of Chemistry at the Technion.

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DEPARTURES: Mrs. R. Ginossar, Chairman of the World Wizo Executive, for Canada, to open the National Convention of Canadian Hadassah-Wizo in Ottawa on November 20.

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U Aung Khin, Chief Technical Engineer for the Burmese Government, and U Pyi Soe, Officer for Special Tasks of the Burmese Government, here as official guests yesterday visited the Histadrut Executive in Tel Aviv prior to their departure.

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A performance of Medea in Ya'akov Malkin's translation of Robinson Jeffer's version, was given for the press by the Habimah Theatre last night, with Mme. Hanna Rovina in the title role. Mr. Peter Frye directed.

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Mr. G.V. Guy (Friedman), Director of the Telephone Engineering Services, is to speak to the Herzliya-Kfar Shmaryahu Rotary Club on "Nation-wide Dialling" at the Sharon Hotel, at 8.30 tonight.

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MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service for Dr. A. Hantke will take place at 8.30 p.m. today, the 30th day after his death, at Beit Hahalutzot, Rehov Ibn Gabirol, Jerusalem.

SHORTAGE OF NURSES

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Nurses who have left the profession have been asked to return to ease the acute shortage in hospitals and border settlements. The call was issued by a meeting of the National Committee of the Nurses Organization. The same meeting agreed by majority vote to postpone for a fortnight the final decision on salary increases, at the request of the Histadrut Trades Union Department.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post November 8, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Civil Appeals

Before Justices Silberg, Goitein and Berinson.

Adama Ltd., Appellant, v. 1. Lydia Levy, 2. Yoseph Singalla, Respondents (C.A.140/53).

Injunction against building of hotel in Ramat Gan

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court, delivered on April 29, 1953 (C.C. 1949/51) in which an injunction restraining the appellant company from continuing to build an hotel in Ramat Gan was granted.

Adama Ltd. is a company which owns three plots of land in a residential quarter of Ramat Gan. One of these plots borders on a stand on which there is a house belonging to the respondents. According to the Ramat Gan town planning scheme, building in the quarter in which the plots are situated is restricted to single, detached houses or dwelling houses of not more than two storeys; in addition certain shops, pensions and sanatoria may be built with the special permission of the District Commission, but the erection of hotels in this area is forbidden.

Section 806 of the Ramat Gan scheme states: (a) Any person who considers that particular circumstances not foreseen in this scheme justify a relaxation of any restrictions imposed by this scheme on the use of land, curtilage, height, percentage and open space about buildings may apply to the Local Commission for such relaxation and the District Commission on the application of the Local Commission may after considering the effect on adjoining property authorize the relaxation of the restrictions. (b) Where the proposed change does not affect an area exceeding four dunams in extent and does not affect this scheme in general the Local Commission may authorize the relaxation of the restrictions imposed by the scheme.

On the strength of this section the company applied to the Local Commission for permission to build an hotel consisting of eleven storeys in all on its three plots of land. The Local Commission authorized the building plans in October 1950 and in April 1951 granted the company a building licence in accordance with the submitted plans. Thereupon the company immediately started building operations and succeeded in erecting the skeleton of the complete building before their funds gave out.

In December 1950, the respondents petitioned the High Court of Justice for an order nisi against the Local Commission, but were referred to the District Court. On April 29, 1953 they received a judgment in their favour from the Tel Aviv District Court which held that the licence granted by the Local Commission was illegal and that the respondents, as aggrieved parties, were entitled to an injunction restraining the company from continuing with its building operations.

The company appealed to the Supreme Court against this decision. Mr. Caspi appeared for the appellants, Dr. Wiesl for the respondents.

Judgment

The judgment of the Supreme Court was delivered by Justice Berinson who dealt in turn with Mr. Caspi's two main arguments that the building licence had been legal, and that even if the building did not come within the provisions of the law it did not affect any rights recognised by law; the respondents therefore had no cause of action and no standing.

Mr. Caspi based his first argument on the contention that, as the three plots of land together were less than four dunams, in accordance with subsection 806(b), the Local Commission had the power to authorize the relaxation of the restrictions without referring to the District Commission, it being within their absolute discretion to decide whether the proposed change affected the scheme in general or not. In dismissing this argument as untenable both as to law and as to fact, Justice Berinson held that not only did the sub-section in question give no basis for the presumption that the Local Commission had any discretionary powers in deciding whether a proposed change affected the scheme or not — this being a purely objective matter — but there was no proof that the Local Commission had ever considered the question or expressed any opinion on it. On the contrary, an interesting point was that the Local Commission after first having granted a building licence, then informed the District Commission of its decision and recommended the authorization of the relaxation—a procedure which is only necessary when the proposed change does not conform with the general terms of the scheme. The District Court had therefore been not only entitled, but obliged, to examine whether the proposed changes affected the scheme in general or not; and in view of the evidence before it had been justified in concluding that they did, and that the Local Commission, therefore, had no right to authorize the relaxation of restrictions. The building licence was therefore null and void.

Three Criteria for Action

In dealing with Mr. Caspi's second argument that even if the hotel were likely to interfere with the respondent's enjoyment of the view and the seabreeze, these were not rights recognized by law, Justice Berinson pointed out that as decided in H.C.16/50 (P.D.5/229) three criteria were necessary for affording a right of action: that the defendant had committed an illegal act; that the act caused the plaintiff pecuniary damage or interfered with his comfort or with his enjoyment of his property; and that the damage or interference were the direct and natural results of the defendant's illegal act. Where the action is for an injunction, it is only necessary to prove that the defendant has committed, or intends to commit, an illegal act, and that as a direct result of this act, or intended act, the plaintiff has been, or will be, adversely affected.

The first criterion, Justice Berinson said, had been proved. As for the remaining criteria, the District Court had found that the building operations affected the respondents' enjoyment of their property but had, rightly, not found it necessary to establish whether the harm caused constituted a nuisance within the terms of the Civil Wrongs Ordinance. There was no reason whatsoever to interfere with this decision, and the District Court had not erred in granting the respondents the requested injuction. A similar decision had been reached in Campbell v. The Metropolitan Borough of Paddington (1911, 1 K.B. 869).

Justice Berinson then considered some of Mr. Caspi's secondary arguments, dismissing the contention that even if a building which complied with all the restrictions imposed by the town planning scheme were erected on the plot adjacent to that of the respondents, their view would be obstructed. He also dismissed the argument that the only sanction against illegal building was demolition ordered by a court, according to the Town Planning Ordinance, 1936, and not a stay of building operations demanded by a neighbour.

In conclusion, Justice Berinson refused to accede to Mr. Caspi's request to amend the injunction so as to prohibit the erection of an hotel unless erected in accordance with a legal building permit, a request based on the claim that the District Commission had already authorized the plans submitted by the Local Commission. The Justice agreed with Dr. Weisl, who did not deny that this authorization had been given, but insisted that it contained certain conditions precedent which had not been fulfilled by the appellant, that it would be preferable to leave the injunction as formulated by the District Court, and that, if there should be any change in circumstances which would justify a change in wording or a complete cancellation of the injunction, the appellant could apply to the District Court.

Appeal dismissed with IL.250 costs.

Judgment delivered on October 31, 1955

Technion Opens With 400 New Students

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — More than 400 new students, the largest first-year group yet to be admitted, will begin studies at the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology, in the academic year opening tomorrow, Technion authorities announce.

The students are divided among the eight Technion Faculties and Departments as follows: Mechanical Engineering, 80; Electrical Engineering, 80; Civil Engineering, 70; Industrial Chemistry, 45; Science, 40; Agricultural Engineering 40; Architecture 35; Aeronautical Engineering 25.

New students at the Evening Technion number 240 (not included in the above number), and are equally divided among the three Faculties of Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.

Admission of a large number of students has been made possible this year by the expansion of the Technion's facilities on the new campus at Technion City. The new classrooms and laboratories will be used by more than 300 students; while 100 students are housed in the first of the new dormitory buildings which opened yesterday. A second dormitory, accommodating 50 students, will be ready for occupancy within a few months.

Death of Dr. Tzanck, Transfusion Expert

Word has reached Jerusalem of the death in Paris of Prof. Arnault Tzanck, inventor of the perfected apparatus for blood transfusion which bears his name. Professor Tzanck initiated the blood transfusion centre in France, and was the founder of a school of dermatology.

In 1953 he wrote an appreciative article on a drug developed and produced in Israel; this drug is an anaesthetizing solution by means of which a local anaesthesia lasting for three to four weeks can be effected by means of a single injection. It is the result of research done by Professor F. Rappaport, of the Hadassah and Beilinson Hospitals, in conjunction with the scientific staff of the "Zori" pharmaceutical factory.

Yesterday's Press

October Revolution and Arms to Egypt

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) explains that the October Revolution, whose 38th anniversary celebrated today, is far from complete, though its ultimate triumph is an inescapable historical imperative. Since the liberation of our nation is part of the liberation of all mankind, it can be well understood why the USSR is unable to countenance our region's being a closed area under Western influence. But supplying arms to our enemies is totally unjustified and the only way to bring peace to the Middle East is through an agreement between all powers. The paper prays that Soviet peace policy will include the welfare and progress of Israel and that the USSR, rather than grant arms to warmongers, will do its best to bring peace between Israel and her neighbours.

"Lamerhav" (Ahdut Ha'avoda) writes that despite the sad fact that the peace-loving Socialist countries are sending arms to our enemies, it is still hoped that the USSR will one day come to recognize the justice of our cause and see in Zionism the national and socialist expression of our people, extending full help to guarantee Israel's security and facilitating immigration from all other countries.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) also devotes its leader to the anniversary.

"Herut" and "Haboker" (General Zionist) discuss General Burns' return and his new plan for allaying border tension. Writes "Herut": Gen. Burns' new plan is only a renewal of the *status quo* before the Egyptian invasion. Experience teaches us the Egyptian promises are worthless and that UN control and mediation are totally ineffective. The demilitarized zone should be abolished and the Egyptians told to go home if tension is to be allayed. A partial solution is no longer feasible.

"Haboker" is of the opinion that what we lack is not a plan — we have plenty of them — but Egyptian goodwill. We have seen that the armistice agreements are honoured when the Israel Armed Forces step in and enforce them. The UNTSO Chief's plan will also fail, not because it is bad but because it does not interest Egypt.

"Davar" and "Omer" (both Histadrut) take up the matter of the Arms for Defence drive, whose goal up to the end of the year is IL25m. Both papers say that there are many who have not yet contributed and the well-to-do still have to make themselves heard. Others who have given, writes "Davar," seem to have underestimated the gravity of the hour.

"Ha'aretz" (non-party), speaking about the top-level changes in the Ministries, points out that this would be an excellent time to "depoliticize" Government offices and make the employees feel that they are in the service of the State rather than of their party.

Haifa Hapoel Wins Table Tennis Tourney

Haifa Hapoel won the table tennis competition held during the week-end in Jaffa, defeating the Hapoel teams from Jaffa, 5-0; Rehovot, 5-3, and Yiftah, 5-0. Jaffa was second and Rehovot third.

Other week-end results were:

BASKETBALL: First Division: Tel Aviv Hap. 75, Jerusalem Macc. 38; Jerusalem Hap. 77, Tel Aviv Hatzafon Macc. 50; Tel Aviv Macc. 58, Holon Hap. 56; Haifa Hap. 66, Brit Maccabim Aitid 28. Second Division: Petah Tikva Macc. 54, Petah Tikva Hap. 43; Jaffa Hap. 71, Brit Maccabim Aitid 40.

HANDBALL: First Division: Tel Aviv Hatzafon Macc. 21, Brit Maccabim Aitid 6.

Plague of Locusts Menaces Egypt

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — Clouds of red locusts swooped on Cairo today, causing three traffic jams in downtown shopping centres. Crowds stopped to look up at the reddened sky.

Children were evacuated from playgrounds on the banks of the Nile. The Ministry of Agriculture sent anti-locust units to the green Nile delta to protect wheat and barley crops.

A spokesman for the Anti-Locust Department of the Ministry described the invasion, one of the worst since 1930, as a serious menace.

The locusts later met sudden death in a torrential downpour. Inhabitants regarded the rain as providential, as it rains in Cairo only about five times a year.

Ashkelon Festival Fails To Draw Tourists

ASHKELON, Monday. — The Ashkelon Festival this year failed to draw the number of visitors and tourists expected, it was reported here yesterday. Most of the pensions and hotels are empty, and a large deficit is expected to result from the festivities.

Today the Rina Nikova ballet performed, and last evening an arms exhibition by the Army was opened.

RIG PUT UP AT HELETZ 2

HELETZ, Monday. — The 110-foot oil rig was put up at Heletz 2 yesterday and drilling is to start by the end of the week. The drill can reach 12,999 feet.

At Heletz 3, drilling machinery is being brought to the site though the muddy conditions caused by rain have help up the work.

Because the pipeline from Heletz to the Ashkelon railway station will not be ready in time, the company is considering transporting the oil in tankers either direct to the refineries in Haifa or to the Ashkelon station, a company spokesman declared today.

LABOUR M.P. ASKS ARMS FOR ARABS

NEWHALL, Derbyshire, England, Monday (Reuter). — A Labour M.P., Mr. George Brown, said here last night that the Arab people have a right to take part in the defence of their land — "and for that they must be armed as partners and not as mendicants."

Mr. Brown was speaking at a public meeting on Middle East problems — "an area I have long felt the really crucial point in the struggle between the West and the Communist bloc," he said.

PERON. — Ex-President Juan Peron, of Argentina, is reported to have arrived in Panama on his way to Nicaragua where he is to stay with President Somoza, a personal friend.

FOR your family scrap-book — a press cutting from this paper. Announce your family events in the Personal Notices Column.

Notices to the Public

MINISTRY OF POSTS TENDER No. 39/5

Tenders are invited for the supply of:

1. 40,000 2 way concrete telephone cable ducts
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Tenders forms, drawings and further particulars can be obtained from the Director of Engineering Services, Telephones, Ministry of Posts, G.P.O. Building, Jerusalem, or from the Director of Acquisition Division, Ministry of Posts, Tel Aviv, Abu Kabir, near Public Works Dept.

Tenderers shall state:

1. Prices of ducts at their factory,
2. Prices of ducts supplied at the Post Office Stores, Haifa,
3. Prices of ducts supplied to the Post Office Stores, Tel Aviv.

Tenders must indicate the dates of delivery in their quotation.

The tender must be accompanied by a letter of guarantee or a cheque of a well known bank amounting to 10% of the amount of the quotation, which will serve as a guarantee of good faith.

A certificate to the effect that the tenderer has fulfilled his obligations as regards income tax is to be enclosed with the tender.

Tenders accompanied by the guarantee must be addressed to the Director General, Ministry of Posts, Jerusalem, in double envelopes. The inner envelope is to be superscribed "Secret — Tender for supply of Ducts." Tenders not submitted in the above manner will not be considered.

Tenders must be submitted not later than November 21, 1955, 12 noon.

The Director General of the Ministry of Posts is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender nor to order the entire quantity from a single contractor.

Tenders by telegraph will not be accepted.

Director General,
Ministry of Posts.

Gov't Takes Israel Arabs on Tours

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Over 1,000 Arabs from all walks of life, the bulk of them Galilee and Little Triangle farmers, have so far participated in 30 tours arranged for them by the Civic Education Department of the Prime Minister's Office. These tours covered development projects in the Migdal Ashkelon area such as the Yuval Gad plant and the Yarkon-Negev pipeline in the South, visits to Haifa port, including tours of new Israel passenger ships and launch trips through the port area, as well as irrigation and agricultural projects in the North.

The Department began its work among Israel Arabs in the middle of last year with cultural evenings, including lectures on agricultural topics of interest to Arab farmers, and the showing of documentary films. These activities were extended to eight villages this year, and include the showing of a series of agricultural and health film shorts with sound tracks in Arabic.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

822, 249, 33.5 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m. 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00-N "Music at Noon": "The Four Knights" (R). 12.30 Music for two Pianos. 12.50 Light Music (R). 1.45 From Dan to Eilat (R). 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Oriental Music (R). 4.15 Siesta. 4.45 "For You." 5.15 Language Corner. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Folklore. 7.02 Haifa Broadcast. 7.30 The Arab World. 7.40 Noah's Ark. 8.15 Bible Reading. 8.45 This Week in the U.N. 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra: Beethoven: (1) Overture "Coriolanus" (2) Piano Concerto No. 3; (2) Symphony No. 2. Conductor: Michael Taube. Soloist: Alina Hers (Piano).

SECOND PROGRAMME

467, 460, 225, 214, 42.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.15 p.m.

French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 34.9 & 460 M.): 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Hebrew Lessons for Ulpanim. 8.15 Close Down. 8.45 Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.2 M.): (South Africa Programme). 6.30 p.m. News. 6.40 From the Federation. 6.45 A Visit to the Sharon Hotel-Herzliya. 7.05 Yaffa Yarkoni: Popular Songs.

11.15 p.m. News. 11.25 "Around the Settlements." 11.45 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "Bow and Arrow." 7.10 Musical Programme. 7.30 "Corps to Corps" 7.40 Noah's Ark. 8.15 Light Music. 8.30 News. 8.45 Variety. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 25.15 M.). 7.30-8.00 p.m. News, News Talk, Youth Magazine.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Ain't Misbehaving.
EDISON: "La Rancon du Plaisir."
EDEN: Green Fire. 2nd week.
ORGIL: Dial "M." for Murder.
ORION: "Secrets d'Alcove."
ORNA: Soldier of Fortune. 2nd week.
ZION: Women's Prison.
STUDIO: Rebecca. 2nd week.
TEL OR: Taza, son of Cochise.
ZION HALL: Rear Window. 2nd week.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: Desiree. 6th week.
ARMON DAVID: "Le Rouge et le Noir." 4th week.
CHEN: Mandy.
ESTHER: 7 Brides for 7 Brothers. 6th and last week.
MOGRABI: Sign of the Pagan.
OPHIR: "La Romana." 5th week.
ORION: The Barefoot Contessa. 4th week.
TAMAR: Marty. 3rd week. Matinee: Kiss me Deadly, continuous from 9.45 a.m. to 3.45 p.m.
YARON: Her Twelve Men.
ZAMIR: Moulin Rouge. Continuous from 10 a.m.: Colt 45.

HAIFA

GAL OR: Place in the Sun. Matinee: Distant Drums.
ORAH: The Firebird.
AMPHITHEATRE: House of Bamboo.
EN DOR: Tulsa.
ORLY: My Six Convicts.
ARMON: "Le Mesten a Cinq Pattes." 2nd week.
ORION: The Shrike. 3rd week.
ATZMON: Rose Marie.
PEER: "Pista Per Chi Cade."

At the Cinema

"THE Firebird" (Orah, Haifa), is a theatre film, in colour, which gets straight to the point. The plot is just an excuse for Tito Gobbi to sing a couple of Neapolitan songs and the finale of "Don Giovanni." Song runs parallel to Ellen Rasch and the Royal Swedish Ballet in the most interesting sequences. Ellen Rasch is most at home in the less modern ballets — a short classical excerpt danced to Tschaikovsky's "Nutcracker Suite" and a long extract from Stravinsky's "Firebird," where both she and the ballet surpass themselves, even allowing for the fact that on the screen the camera controls what the audience sees of ballet. *H.*

Doctors to Survey Effects Of Nazi Persecution

A National Association of Refugee Doctors is to be set up for the purpose of conducting a scientific survey of the pathological effect of the Nazi oppression in Europe on those who survived, and to investigate the maladies which were rife in the concentration camps, forests and ghettos of Europe during the holocaust.

This was decided at a meeting of physicians who survived the camps and who served with the partisans, which was held in the "Yad Vashem" hall in Tel Aviv recently. The meeting was called at the initiative of Dr. Dvoretzky, of the Vilna ghetto, who told the assembled physicians that survivors of the cataclysm comprise a quarter of the population of Israel. He said that the Association would be non-political, and membership would be open to all doctors who were in Europe under Nazi rule.

It was decided to perpetuate the memory of the doctors who perished in Europe by registering their names with "Yad Vashem."

U.S.O.M. SCHOLARSHIPS FOR FOUR ISRAELIS

Scholarships for advance study in the U.S. for four Israelis have been approved by the U.S. Operations Mission, the Technical Assistance Division of the Prime Minister's Office has announced. This brings the total number of scholarships awarded to Israelis by the U.S.O.M. to 76.

The four recipients of the scholarships are: Mr. Gideon Pery in Nuclear Science and Engineering; Mr. Mordechai Ramu in Radio Communications; Mr. Ya'acov Greenwald in Telephone and Telegraph Organization and Employee Training, and Mr. Maximilian Singer in Telephone Maintenance.

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French Cancan

A Forum Film with Jean Gabin — Francoise Arnoul at the 'OPHIR' CINEMA

Premiere Thursday Nov. 10 8.30 p.m.
Saturday Nov. 12 2 perf. 6.30, 9
Sunday Nov. 13 8.30 p.m.

DO-RE-MI Theatre, "Rama" Hall, Ramat Gan

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Regie: B. DAVIDOV. Ballet: MIA ARBATOVA
Decors: J. GILLON. Musical Director: H. WINTERNITZ

Monday Nov. 14 8.30 p.m. | Tuesday Nov. 15 8.30 p.m. | Wednesday Nov. 16 4.30, 8.30 | Thursday Nov. 17 8.30 p.m. | Saturday Nov. 19 6.30, 9

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Rolleiflex 2,8 D

The House of "FRANKE & HEIDECKE," manufacturers of the world-famous Rolleiflex and Rolleicord cameras, have put on the market, the new 2.8 D. Rolleiflex camera. This camera, a photo-technical masterpiece, contains amongst other fascinating features the new: Light value scale with click stops. The Agents in Israel, Messrs. BOGHOSSIAN BROS., of 61 Derech Ha'atzmaut, P.O.B. 37, Haifa, will welcome enquiries, supply prospectuses and price lists. Special reductions for diplomats and tourists.

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Where to go

JERUSALEM

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★ Exhibitions: —
1) Two Thousand Years of Chinese Painting. 2) French Paintings of the 20th Century. 3) Contemporary American Prints. Exhibit of the Month: Chinese Bowl and Dancer (17th Century) — New Acquisition. Bezalel Museum 9-1, 2-5.
Watercolours and woodcuts by Mordechai Avniel, copper works by Abraham Haba. "Nora Studio" Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Avenue, Rehavia. Daily: 10-1, 3-6.
1) Rina Feiga — Embroidered Pictures. 2) Joseph Kosmodjet — Watercolours. 3) I. Aschetin — Drawings. Also Exhibition of Applied Arts: 1) M. Ahlfeld-Heyman — Masks. 2) N. Tzalering-Hanreck, Mosaics. 3) Evi Galil—Ceramics. Artists' House Daily 10-1, 4-6, Fridays and Saturdays 10-1.
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent Exhibition on the grounds of the Jerusalem Convention Centre. 10-1, 4-6.
Latest Drawings and Paintings by Yossi Stern. Ritz Gallery, 1 Rehov Yanai (corner Princess Mary Ave.). 9.30 a.m.-1 p.m.; 4 p.m.-6.30 p.m.

★ Tours —
Hebrew University conducted tour New Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibition:—
Paintings by Michael Argov. New acquisitions by the Museum. Tel Aviv Museum. 10-1, 4-7; Fridays and Saturdays 10-1.
Paintings by Elisha Sigard. Painters & Sculptors Pavilion. 9 Rehov Alkarisi — 10-1.

★ Theatre: —
Ohel "Eldorado," Ohel Theatre. 8 p.m.
Chamber Theatre, "The Good Soul of Szechuan," Mograbi Hall. 8 p.m.
Chamber Theatre, "As You Like It." New Chamber Theatre Hall. 8 p.m.
Habimah, "Medea," Habimah Theatre. 8.30 p.m.
Duigan and Bumacher, "Nadir Un Weib Nischt," Ohel Shem. 8.30 p.m.

★ Tourist Service:
E.O.A. House Tourist Service Welcomes You. 9.30 a.m.-1.30 p.m. 3-10.30 p.m.

HAIFA

★ Exhibitions:—
Opening by Dr. A. Rafaeli, Jerusalem, of the exhibition "Art of Primitive Peoples." From his own collection. Bezalel National Museum, Jerusalem, Ethnological Museum, Haifa, and others. Municipal Museum, Town Hall. 5.30 p.m.

★ Theatres —
Georges Ulmer, International Singer and Star. May Cinema. 8.30 p.m.

ACCADIA BEACH

★ Entertainment: —
Dine at the Accadia Grand Hotel. Daily from 4 p.m. Accadia Bridge Club.

JAFFA

★ Theatre: —
Jewish Comedy Theatre, "Der Americaner Litvak." Jafor. 6.30 and 9.15 p.m.

RISHPOT

★ Theatre:—
Habimah, "Hanny the Fourth." 9 p.m.

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Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

OUTLOOK: Scattered showers: clearing towards noon.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	60	—	16	19
Tiberias	56	30	27	28
Haifa Port	71	19	21	22
Natanya	77	16	21	23
Tel Aviv Kirya	76	16	21	23
Tel Aviv Port	—	18	21	23
Lydda Airport	66	15	22	26
Jerusalem	66	14	18	19
Beersheba	43	13	24	29
Eilat	41	19	27	28

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

* * *

INCREASED FUND-raising activities in the Diaspora in connection with the emergency situation facing the State were discussed at yesterday's Jewish Agency Executive meeting in Jerusalem by Dr. Giora Josephthal, the Treasurer.

* * *

THE PAVING of the first part of a new road along the Carmel Mountain Range, running parallel with the Haifa-Binyamina road has recently been completed by the Department of Public Works. The length of the newly paved section is 16 kilometres.

* * *

A NEW Hebrew telephone directory will be published shortly, the spokesman of the Ministry of Posts said yesterday. The Ministry has asked all telephone subscribers to limit their entries in the directory to two lines.

* * *

ALREADY SERVING a two-year prison sentence for embezzlement, Yigal Burg, a farmer clerk in the Rehovot Municipality, was brought up before Examining Magistrate Moshkowitz yesterday on a further charge of having defrauded 36 persons of about IL4,000.

2ND SHIFT ABOLISHED IN HADERA SCHOOL

HADERA, Monday. — The Municipal Council today was told by the Mayor, Mr. Itzhak Widerker, that the afternoon shift of the primary school at the Givat Olga immigrant settlement had been abolished. The settlement has several thousand residents and the largest school in the district. The council also agreed to raise a IL25,000 loan to build a dining hall for the school and a further IL6,000 to complete the secondary school building.

The Council also raised the ceiling of the business tax from IL500 to IL1,000.

RATION NEWS

TEL AVIV AND SOUTH: Poultry: for invalids, 500 gms. for each of coupons Het Aleph 2 and Het Bet 5. Oil: 400 gms., coupon 50, temp. 3. **NORTHERN DISTRICT**: Oil: 400 gms., coupon 49, temp. 3. Coffee: 60 gms. for Dalet and Heh cards, coupon 42, temp. 12. Semolina: 600 gms., for Aleph and Bet cards, no coupon, temp. 28.

Benefactor Gives $250,000 For Culture Centres in Pioneer Sites

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The sum of $250,000 for the establishment of a chain of community cultural centres in the pioneer areas of Israel has been contributed by Mr. Samuel Rubin, Chairman of the American Fund for Israel Institutions, Mr. Rubin, who made the announcement to the Press at the Dan Hotel today, added that he hoped to secure further support for the project from friends in the U.S.

Another new venture by the American Fund will be the establishment of at least six scholarships for students in arts and science from any Middle-Eastern country which would like to send pupils to Israel. It is believed that Turkey, and perhaps Persia and India, will be the first to avail themselves of the opportunity to train promising talent at the Hebrew University, the Weizmann Institute, the Technion or the Israel Academy of Music.

Mr. Rubin said that the Fund will substantially increase the allocations it had given to cultural institutions already on its list. However, in future, the policy of the Fund will be to develop a cultural institution in such a way that it may one day become self-supporting, rather than give small allocations to many groups without a definite plan of action. He also expects that an exchange of talent would be possible between continents—Israel orchestra conductors, for example, might be sent by the offices of the Fund to North or South America, while American conductors would come to Israel.

First on the list of cultural centres will be that of the Lachish area, which will be built in conjunction with the Jewish Agency.

Would Help Find Talent

Cultural centres, Mr. Rubin continued, would help to discover new talent among the newcomers. "Who knows but that we may find another Heifetz or another Elman among them!"

Commenting on Mr. Rubin's "extremely significant projects," Mr. Thomas McGrail, Cultural Attache at the U.S. Embassy, said that the cooperation between the Embassy and the American Fund for Israel Institutions was an example of fostering private enterprise by the American authorities.

The Israel Advisory Board of the American Fund for Israel Institutions has announced that its Edward A. Norman scholarships for music and art for 1955/56 totalling $8,000 would be awarded for study abroad. Music scholarships will include string instruments, choir conducting, vocalists and the dance, and art scholarships will include painting and sculpture.

Candidates, who should not be over 35 and have completed their military service in Israel, should submit their applications in writing to the offices of the American Fund for Israel Institutions, 32, Allenby Road, Tel Aviv, no later than November 25.

The final competitions will be held around December 15.

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY'S Students Restaurant (Mensa) will offer three standard meals this year: fillet at 400 pruts; sausage, 500; and meat, 600.

$2m. of 'Luxury' Food Being Imported

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Import licences totalling $2.34m. have been granted to the Amisan "luxury" food import company since its establishment in May, Mr. A. Halevy, Food Controller, told a press conference yesterday in Jerusalem. Of this sum, 36 per cent went for coffee and Nescafe, 23 per cent for sugar, 15 per cent for rice, 13 per cent for dried fruit, five per cent for tinned meat and eight per cent for spices and other commodities.

The Government expects to allocate $4-5m. annually for luxury foods which will be sold for approximately IL30-35m. on the local market. Import and luxury taxes alone account for a 200 per cent markup. Thus, the average return from $1 is expected to be IL8.

Not all luxury foods are to be distributed through Amizan, Mr. Halevy said. Most imported fresh and frozen meats and some coffee will be distributed through special importers dealing with these commodities, or by the Government itself.

Black Market Dollars

Mr. S. Horn, Economic Adviser to the Finance Minister, who explained the technical functions of Amizan, explained the connection between the "Scrip" shops and the demand for black market dollars.

The Government hopes to supply through Amizan all demands for luxury goods, he said, indicating that he hoped there would be no price fluctuations in this field.

He added that the company's name is not Amizan, but the "Consortium for Luxury Goods Imports." Amizan is an association of importers who form 60 per cent of the company, while Hamashbir Hamerkazi holds the remaining 40 per cent. The Government has a majority on the Board of Directors, and as such fully directs the company's activities.

Six Eggs On This Month's Ration

Six eggs are on the ration this month, the same number as last month, the Ministry of Agriculture spokesman reported yesterday in Jerusalem. In September, the ration was 11 eggs.

... the decrease is mainly owing to a drop in production.

Tnuva recently suggested that the Government decontrol eggs. It is understood that the Government favours this suggestion, but will withhold action until the supply increases considerably.

Grain Ships Unloading In Haifa Port

HAIFA, Monday. — The United Port Services company now employs a daily average of 700 temporary workers over and above its 1,234 permanent employees, to unload the many ships now in port. This number is expected to reach as high as a thousand temporary workers when the citrus season gets into full swing.

Three grain ships are now being unloaded by the company as the Dagon silo was unable to handle all of those now in port, U.P.S. stated. The company's bulk grain unloading equipment has been improved, the company says. The grain is transferred by grips from the ship's holds to funnels and then flows by gravity into sacks which are electrically sewn when full. This device can also be mounted on lighters and thus make possible the unloading of grain ships moored at the breakwater.

Three New Ministers Take Up Posts

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. P. Sapir, the new Minister of Commerce and Industry, took up his post yesterday when Mr. P. Naphtali, the outgoing Minister, introduced his senior staff to him. Mr. Naphtali thanked the staff for their cooperation during his short tenure, adding that he was handing over the Ministry to a most able colleague.

Service to the public, devotion to work, honesty and efficiency were the four things demanded of his staff, Mr. Sapir emphasised. Mr. Moshe Gilboa, who was Assistant Director-General in the Ministry of Finance, has been loaned by that Ministry to serve as Deputy Director General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

It is understood from Ministry sources that Mr. Sapir has asked Mr. I. Glickman to remain at his post as Director-General of the Ministry. It is not expected that any new appointments will be made in the next few days.

Considerable Potential

Mr. M. Bentov, the new Minister for Development, met his staff yesterday at a reception. He spoke to them of the country's considerable potential in raw materials and said he was sure that he would receive full cooperation from them in the "tasks which lie ahead." The staff was also introduced to Mr. M. Bader, the new Director-General of the Ministry. Mr. I. Peled, outgoing Director-General, said a few words in farewell.

Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda began his first day as Minister of Interior yesterday by calling a "get-acquainted" party with senior members of his staff and with the District Prefects.

Mr. I.M. Bruen, Deputy Controller of Foreign Exchange, will leave the Government service at the end of this year, it was officially announced yesterday.

Supreme Court Reserves Judgment on Pork Sale

The Tel Aviv Municipality has no legal authority whatsoever to regulate the sale of pork through a by-law; at the most, the Municipality can promulgate health regulations.

This claim was made before the Supreme Court sitting as the High Court of Justice yesterday in Jerusalem by Mr. Arye Pinchuk, representing a group of non-kosher Tel Aviv butchers. Mr. Pinchuk asked that the Court make final an order nisi issued against the Mayor of Tel Aviv and the Tel Aviv Municipal Council, and to declare the by-law invalid.

The Supreme Court should examine the underlying motives which led the city to pass the by-law. Only by doing this "could it understand the reasons lying behind the by-law," which, in his opinion, were only religious. Mr. Pinchuk said that Tel Aviv Municipal Inspectors were at present able to enter any shop and confiscate meat without authorization from the Courts, thus divesting the Courts of their authority.

The Supreme Court reserved decision. The Court was composed of Justice Cheshin (Deputy President) and Justices Silberg and Goiten. *(Itim)*

COMPETITION FOR KNESSET BUILDING

The first meeting of the Board of Judges in a competition to be announced for a plan for the permanent Knesset building in the Kirya was held yesterday in the office of the Knesset Speaker.

The Board includes representatives of the Government, the Knesset, Government Ministries, and the Association of Engineers and Architects. The competition will be open to all Israel architects.

The site of the proposed Knesset building is in the southern part of the Kirya on a high hill with a view to the Old City from the South and to the new University campus and Mount Herzl from the West.

U.S. Senator Here For Brief Visit

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Barry Goldwater, Republican Senator for Arizona, arrived in Israel yesterday, through Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem for a brief visit. He is accompanied by his wife and Mr. Alwyn V. Freeman, Civilian Consultant.

Senator Goldwater is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee — Subcommittee on Technical Assistance, and during his stay here he will inspect U.S. Technical Assistance programmes.

He expects to visit the Negev today and the northern parts of the country tomorrow. He is particularly interested in soil conservation and related subjects.

Commenting on the rainy weather, Mr. Goldwater told *The Jerusalem Post* that he was a "rain-maker," bringing rain with him if it was needed.

He was particularly impressed with the New City of Jerusalem, especially the modern buildings and clean streets. He had previously visited Egypt and Jordan and is to leave Israel through Lydda Airport for Spain, where he will take a vacation.

CONGRESSMAN MULTER IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Monday (USIS). — Congressman Abraham J. Multer (Democrat, New York) arrived in Israel early yesterday morning from Nicosia. He was accompanied by his wife.

Congressman Multer is a member of the Banking and Currency Committee of the House of Representatives. He is on a world tour and is interested in matters which come under the purview of the Banking and Currency Committee.

MUST SECURE ISRAEL'S BORDERS, SENATOR SAYS

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — Senator Prescott Bush (Republican, Connecticut) said today that the U.S. has an obligation to make certain that Israel's borders "remain inviolate and secure."

In a message to Secretary of State Dulles, the Senator also indicated that U.S. arms shipments should be made to Israel, to offset the arming of Egypt by the Eastern bloc. He urged Mr. Dulles to throw full American support behind the creation of an "effective security pact in the Middle East."

Haifa Raises IL120,000 For Soldiers' Gifts

HAIFA, Monday.—The "Gift for the Soldier" campaign of the Soldiers Welfare Committee, which closed last week, raised IL120,000, it was learned here last night. Of this sum, IL70,000 in cash was donated by the public.

Every soldier received a gift which included a ball-point pen, cigarettes and sweets. The packet was accompanied by a personal letter from a schoolchild. The soldiers, many of them stationed far from home, appreciated this extra "human touch." A special present was sent to the men wounded in recent actions.

The Committee has invited all campaign workers to a tea party to mark the completion of the campaign, at "Tevat Noah," 93 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, at 4 p.m. tomorrow.

LEGACY FOR H.U.

In terms of the will of the late Dr. Henry Spenadel, a well-known New York dentist who died in 1953, a trust fund has been established, the annual interest on which, amounting to $6,000, is to be devoted to the School of Dentistry of the Hebrew University.

Marries Then Loses £20,000 Ring

BEIRUT, Monday (Reuter). — Sheikh Abdullah el Jaber Assabah told police today that his 19-year-old bride had lost a diamond ring worth more than £20,000 "in mysterious circumstances" during their wedding feast last night. The oil-rich Sheikh, 54, was married to Leila Morheby, golden-haired Lebanese beauty, amid scenes of Arabian Nights splendour.

His three other wives gave her costly presents after the ceremony at which Leila wore a £1,000 Paris gown of white and gold diamond-embroidered brocade. They first met at a banquet. The Sheikh paid £7,500 to a matchmaker for an introduction to her.

Former Safad Tax Officer Acquitted

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD, Monday. — The former director of the Safad Income Tax Office, Yosef Evron, was today acquitted here by the Relieving President of the District Court of a charge of abuse of office. The prosecution had stated that in July, 1954, a local carpenter had asked Evron to reduce his assessment, to which the latter had replied that the carpenter should deliver a table he ordered from him privately. In March, 1954, the prosecution alleged, a Safad shopkeeper had had his assessment raised from IL210 to IL1,200, after he had claimed the payment of a IL50 debt from Evron.

Judge Kassan said he found the evidence of the prosecution witnesses unconvincing. He also recommended that a copy of the verdict be sent to the Minister of Finance. Evron was relieved of his post after the investigation began, and he is apparently not being reinstated now. Judge Kassan said that he confined himself in his judgment to the charges made by the prosecution.

Petah Tikva Tax Before Supreme Court

The Supreme Court sitting as the High Court of Justice yesterday in Jerusalem issued an order nisi against the Mayor of Petah Tikva who was called upon to show cause why a business tax which was published in the Official Gazette (Reshumot) in October, 1955, should be made retroactive to the beginning of the 1954/55 fiscal year.

Mr. Avraham Machlis, appearing for his brother, Mr. Meir Machlis, said that the matter had been brought to the attention of the Municipality who claimed that it was legal, since the law specified that it came into effect on April 1, 1954, i.e., before it was officially approved by the Minister of Interior.

The Court was composed of Justice Cheshin, Deputy President, and Justices Silberg and Witkon. *(Itim)*

Said to Have Admitted Sabotaging Water Pipe

ACRE, Monday.—A young Arab villager of Arab es Samniya, near the Lebanese border, allegedly admitted having sabotaged the water pipe of Goren (in Western Galilee) "for political reasons, to create difficulties in the settlement of newcomers," according to police sources. The Goren water pipe was sabotaged last month, and suspicion fell on Ahmed Saleh Fa'our. The Magistrate here remanded him for 15 days and today he was released on bail furnished by a third party, pending his trial by a military court.

UNESCO's List Of Great Men

International celebrations of the centenaries of great men are to be proclaimed by UNESCO, in accordance with lists submitted by Member States.

Fourteen countries, including Israel, have submitted names thus far. UNESCO is to draw up a short list of days to be marked in commemoration of such great men "as a means of strengthening the cultural bonds between the peoples."

Fifteen names are included in Israel's list, which was drawn up by the Israel National Commission for UNESCO, composed of 40 leaders in the education, scientific and cultural fields. They are:

Israel's List

Amatus Lusitanus (1470-1567), a physician known for his work on arteries and the circulation of blood; Benedict Spinoza (d. 1678), philosopher; Maimonides (d. 1204), philosopher, theologian and physician; Elias Levita (Eliahu "Bahur" Levy Ashkenazi) (d. 1549), Hebrew grammarian and scholar; Salomon Maimon, (d. 1733) philosopher, pupil of Kant; Paul Ehrlich (b. 1854), physician and scientist; Hermann Minkowsky (b. 1864), pioneer of modern mathematics; Eliezer Ben-Yehuda (b. 1857), responsible for the resurrection of Hebrew as a spoken language; Leo Hebreus (Yehuda Abrabanel) (b. 1455), philosopher; Asher Ginsburg (Ahad Ha'am) (b. 1856), modern Hebrew philosopher and essayist; Simon Dubnow (b. 1860), historian of the Jewish people; Theodor Herzl (b. 1860), founder of modern Zionism; Yehuda Loeb Peretz (b. 1851), writer of short stories in Hebrew and Yiddish; Moses Mendelssohn, Jewish philosopher and man of letters; and Isaac b. Salomon Israeli (d. 955), physician and philosopher.

Among Hungary's four contributions are the composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and George Bernard Shaw, listed as "playwright, novelist, critic and socialist agitator."

China has submitted 70 names, ranging from the philosopher Lao Tzu (c604-c531 B.C.E.) to Ts'ui Shu (1740-1815), a critic in historical studies.

Other countries which have submitted names are Belgium (one), Colombia (one), Costa Rica (two), Cuba (one), Denmark (10), German Federal Republic (six), Honduras (one), Italy (three), Philippines (10), Spain (27), and Vietnam (one). Sweden and Luxembourg notified UNESCO that they were proposing no names.

Weisgal Intends To Retire

Mr. Meyer M. Weisgal, Chairman of the Executive Council of the Weizmann Institute of Science, has indicated his intention of retiring after 10 years of service in building up and being responsible for the financial affairs of the Institute, it is learned by *The Jerusalem Post*.

It is understood that Mr. Weisgal has not fixed any time for his retirement, which he hopes he will be able to effect in about a year's time, whereupon he will make his permanent home in Rehovot.

LOOKING FOR WORKERS IN BEERSHEBA

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — The local labour exchange is looking for 300 workers to pick cotton, groundnuts and sugar beet. Meanwhile, 50 persons, most of them elderly, waited for jobs at the exchange this evening, after they had refused to work in agriculture. They claimed that the current piece rates did not amount to more than IL3 a day.

Two Main Items At Histadrut Conference

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The agenda of the forthcoming Histadrut national conference in Haifa is to consist of two main points, Mr. M. Namir, Secretary-General of the Histadrut, told the first meeting of the conference's preparatory committee here today. They are: addresses on the Executive Committee's report, and on the Histadrut's mission in the State. After discussions and decisions, the three-day conference will end with the election of the smaller Histadrut Council which will immediately meet in the same place to elect the Executive Committee, the Central Control Committee, and Court of Honour.

THE POPULATION Registry Office in Beit Halaf, Jaffa, will move tomorrow to new quarters at 37 Sixth Street, second floor, opposite the Shekem canteen.

Over IL2.25m. in Arms Account

Jerusalem Post Staff

Contributions totalling IL2,207,000 had been deposited in the Defence Fund account in the Bank of Israel by the close of business on Sunday.

A total of IL86,000 was handed in for the Defence Fund at the Ministry of Defence offices in Tel Aviv yesterday.

Among the contributors were: Palestine Cotton Manufacturing Co., IL10,000; Barzelit factory, IL1,500; General Tire & Rubber Company (Israel) Ltd., IL10,000, and IL6,000 from its workers, in addition to previous contributions: Brakeband Manufacturing Company, IL1,400; its workers, IL600; Mr. Avshalom Golomborsky of Ramat Gan has called his baby girl, born this month, Nitzana, and has contributed IL25 in her name in addition to his personal contribution of IL300.

Among the hundreds of elementary and secondary schools which have made their contributions to the Fund, the teachers and principal of the Government "A" School in Bat Yam have made one of the outstanding. The staff of eight gave IL1,500—ranging from IL50 to a month's salary. Students at the Haviv School in Rishon le-Zion raised IL915. Other school contributions included IL330 from the Hebrew Secondary School in Jerusalem; IL140 from the Usishkin School in Kfar Saba; IL306 from the Government "D" School in Ramle; the Beit Hanna Sewing School IL121; the Government "D" School in Tiberias IL385; the Tel Hai School in Naveh Sha'anan IL213.

In the past few days, a number of contributions have been received from members of Israel minorities. Among the larger were IL200 from Hassan Kaid Mintar, of Nazareth; IL350 from Muhana el A'assi of Mamjor; IL150 from the Moslem community in Gush Halav; IL68 from a youth group in Beit Jan; IL300 from Muhai Aldin Zuavi of Kfar Mia, and IL50 each from Fedal Kenj of Nazareth and Selah el-Din Saftsi.

The management and employees of Hollander and Company have given IL1,000. Shoham has contributed IL1,675 and the workers of the Pontiac Oil Company IL100. The employees of the National Insurance Institute gave IL5,000.

The Israel Advertising Association has made public a list of 37 Tel Aviv and 10 Haifa agents who have subscribed a total of IL4,062. The largest sums came from S. Schmidt IL300; Tal and Ariely IL250; Otto Wallisch, Joe Noe, and Bing-Linial IL200 each.

The Trade Union Section of the Histadrut in Nahariya has raised IL6,144 for the Fund. Nahariya building workers contributed IL4,300, the Clerks Union IL5,875; and several members of the Nahariya agricultural cooperative, IL2,000.

The Faris family of the Druse village of Khurfeish contributed IL300 on the occasion of a family celebration.

The mukhtars of Peki'in are collecting IL2 from every villager.

Cables in Brief

POLIO. — Results from tests this year with the Salk poliomyelitis vaccine "give strong evidence that children who received even one dose were fully protected against paralytic polio," the U.S. Surgeon-General, Dr. Leonard Scheele, said yesterday.

WARFARE. — The U.S. Army Chemical Corps yesterday was ordered to widen research into germ and gas warfare. New biological, radiological and chemical weapons and methods to combat them, should be developed "to the fullest extent the human mind can encompass," Secretary of the Army Charles Brucker said in Washington yesterday.

ATOMIC. — Russia's atom power station has produced 20 million kilowatt hours of electricity during the 17 months of its existence, and has used five kilos of uranium, the Director of the power station, Mr. N. A. Nikolayev, said in an interview broadcast over Moscow Radio yesterday. He said the power station used 20 grammes of uranium a day. A conventional power station would burn more than 100 tons of coal in order to produce the same amount of electricity.

SNAKE. — A venomous snake hitch-hiked 900 kms. from Brisbane to Sydney yesterday, wrapped around the undercarriage of a Convair airliner carrying 28 passengers. Disembarkation of the passengers was delayed until the deadly snake was killed by a porter with an iron bar.

FOOTBALL. — Heavily armed police patrolled the streets of Naples yesterday to prevent new riots by hot-blooded football fans. Police opened fire to quell a riot which broke out during the Bologna-Naples game, in which 49 policemen were injured.

Amendments Endanger Atomic Survey Plan

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (UP). — Russian, Indian and Latin American amendments today threatened Western hopes of a unanimous U.N. vote on a proposal to set up a commission to make a world-wide survey of atomic radiation hazards.

The U.N. main Political Committee today reopens its debate on the amendments put forward by the Soviets, Indians and Latin Americans to an Anglo-American proposal for an international commission to study the effects of radiation from civilian and military uses of atomic power.

The proposal calls for a committee of one scientist from each of 11 nations to make the world-wide survey of atomic radiation hazards and report back to the General Assembly. The Latin American amendment would widen this committee to include Argentina, Belgium, Egypt and Mexico. The Soviet amendment would include China and Rumania.

The General Assembly is due to resume balloting tomorrow for a third non-permanent member of the Security Council. The respective backers of Yugoslavia and the Philippines are understood to be standing firm after 12 votes in which neither secured the necessary two-thirds majority in the Assembly.

Attempt Made To Delay Megiddo Sale

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Government Tourist Corporation is trying to hold up the sale of the Megiddo Hotel, on Mount Carmel in Haifa, to the Pension Fund of Kupat Holim employees, it is learned.

A spokesman for the Corporation noted that the sale of the hotel would leave Haifa with only one first-class hotel and none on Mt. Carmel, and would be a disastrous blow to the tourist trade. Several groups, local and foreign, have expressed interest in purchasing the building and in continuing to run it as a hotel.

Since the sale of the hotel to the Pension Fund involves a foreign currency transfer, it must be approved by the Ministry of Finance.

The Ministry of Labour some time ago began formulating a draft law to regulate the activities of all Pension Funds.

Best wishes and heartiest congratulations to
Mr. Sidney Briefel
and Miss Ora Aharony
on the occasion of their marriage
Bertha, Judith & Aharon Kanner

Heartiest wishes to
Mr. Sidney Briefel
on the occasion of his marriage to
Miss Ora Aharony
Gershon Gurvitz & Family
Amnon Lor & Family

Best wishes to
Mr. Sidney Briefel
on the occasion of his marriage
Dr. Otto Feuerstein & Family

To
Mr. SIDNEY BRIEFEL
Heartiest congratulations on the occasion of his marriage
THEA & AVRAHAM HAUSMAN

Heartiest congratulations to
Mr. Sidney Briefel
on the occasion of his marriage
Else & Dr. Abraham Eisen

Heartiest wishes to
MR. SIDNEY BRIEFEL
on the occasion of his marriage to Miss Ora Aharony
Dr. Belkin & Family

Best wishes
and every success
To Mr. Fritz Altar
for many years of my senior staff, on the occasion of the opening of his own enterprise at the JERUSALEM TOURING CLUB.
HARRY LEVY
General Manager
Sharon Hotel, Herzlia On Sea

To Max Sacks
heartfelt congratulations
on the engagement of your
daughter Naomi
to
Moshe Labinger
(U.S.A.)
Families:
SAM SACKS
YEHUDA SACKS
BENNY SACKS
LOUIS SACKS
CELIA MASLANSKY
ESTHER ROGOFF
DR. DOV SEGAL
EFRAIM HORNIK
ARIE GOLDSTEIN

We regret to announce the death of our dear husband and father
SHIMON LEHRER
formerly of London.
The funeral will leave at 10 o'clock today, November 8, from the residence of the deceased, Nevei Pugi, Bayit V'gan, Jerusalem.
A. LEHRER and FAMILY, London
M. D. LEHRER and FAMILY, London
M. C. LEHRER and FAMILY, London
M. IRSAI and FAMILY, Jerusalem

We announce with deep regret the sudden death of our employee and colleague
Walter Stern
The funeral will take place today, November 8, 1955, at 10 a.m. from the Elisha Hospital, Mt. Carmel.
Management and Staff of
The "Judith" Laundry Ltd., Haifa

ORCHESTRA
Special Subscription Concert No. 1
HAIFA
Conductor:
ENRIQUE JORDA
Soloist:
SOLOMON (Piano)
TOMORROW, Wed., Nov. 9, 9 p.m., at Armon Theatre.
PROGRAMME: Overture "Egmont" — Beethoven; Concerto No.1 in D minor for Piano and Orch. — Brahms; "Alborada del Gracioso" — Ravel; "Pastorale d'Eté" — Honegger; Suite from "The Three-Cornered Hat" — Falla.
A LIMITED NUMBER OF SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS ARE AVAILABLE at the I.P.O. Office, 38 Rehov Herzl, Haifa (9-1, 4-6).

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Economic News from Abroad

Cotton Surplus Growing

● A slump in cotton has been forecast for 1957 or 1958 by the International Cotton Advisory Committee, if the present tendency for expanding cotton production continues to outstrip demand. Cotton output in the Western world outside the U.S. has doubled since 1947/48 and the total supply this season will exceed demand by over 50m. bales.

Bonn Checking Investment

● A series of steps to restrain further expansion of industrial investment have been envisaged by Bonn government circles in order to prevent inflationary tendencies. The high rate of capital investment is regarded as the main reason for the present boom. The proposed measures include: a new tax to encourage postponement of plant extensions by means of a tax refund plan according to the Swiss and Swedish schemes; curtailment of public expenditure on building; reduced indirect taxation to counteract the higher cost of living; and higher tax allowances to benefit lower incomes. The last two measures are opposed by industry, which points to the possible inflationary effects of increased consumer spending, but this danger is not taken seriously by government economists, in view of Germany's unlimited import possibilities and big foreign currency reserves.

Norway Imports Soviet Cars

● While competition between Western motor car exporters is increasing Soviet countries have also entered the picture and achieved some spectacular successes. Norway has agreed to import 2,000 cars from Russia and 800 to 900 each from Czechoslovakia and East Germany this year, while imports from Britain, the U.S. and West Germany have been curtailed. The East European countries are taking a great part of Norway's fish exports.

India's Planned Progress

● India's development under its first five-year plan, ending in 1956, has been much more rapid than originally expected. Against the target of an 11 per cent increase in the national income over the entire plan period, the actual increase was 12 per cent during the first three years. The output of food grains in 1953/54 was 10 per cent above the target set for 1955/56. Industrial production has advanced almost 60 per cent since 1946 and investment continues at a high level. Though part of the development has been financed by budgetary deficits, no inflation has resulted and wholesale prices are currently almost 10 per cent below a year ago.

U.S. Prosperity

● The U.S. Secretary of the Treasury estimates that the budget deficit for the current fiscal year will be at least a third less than the $160m. he forecast last spring due to the expanding economy. General Motors' annual earnings after taxes have exceeded $1000m. Ford's estimated earnings for 1955 will surpass its aggregate earnings for the 21 years before World War II. U.S. oil companies have shown substantially higher earnings in the first three quarters of the present year than in the corresponding period in 1954; the net earnings of Continental were $3.53 per share compared with $3.22 for the first three quarters of 1954, those of Socony Mobile $4.35 in comparison with $3.65, and those of Gulf Oil $5.68 as against $4.76.

Czech Rails for Egypt

● Egypt is to get not only arms but also railway equipment from the Soviet bloc. Hungary is to supply her with 100 third-class and 30 first-class passenger coaches and 93 Diesel engines. Poland is to deliver freight cars and Czechoslovakia 20,000 tons of rails. Altogether, Egypt is to spend LE13m. on locomotives and rolling stock over the next two years.

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WAS it mere coincidence that on the day on which the banks received the Treasury's circular letter admonishing them — not to grant any increases in salaries for 1956, they were invited by the Clerical Staff Union to open negotiations for higher wages, with an intimation that appropriate sanctions would be taken against any recalcitrant firm? Was this invitation issued because the Ministry did not care to inform the Union of its intention to fight tooth and nail against inflationary wages claims or was the Union simply disregarding official wishes? And what would the Government's reaction be if the banks disregarded them, too? Would it be ready to protect any bank that ran the risk of defying the Union's demands — and if so, by what means?

APPEAL OR WARNING

These questions, and similar ones for other trades and industries, are now pertinently being asked by all who still persist in their belief that a clear-cut economic policy is a vital requirement for Israel at this juncture and who assume that the main asset of the present all-Labour coalition is close co-operation between the Government and the trade unions.

The issue, smouldering for a long time, has been squarely placed in the limelight by the recent speeches of Mr. Eshkol — which were, in fact, the first public utterances of the new Government and should therefore be regarded as an authentic interpretation of the general outline of the official Government programme.

Mr. Eshkol did not mince words and preferred to call a spade a spade. Even at the present level of wages and prices, he said, imports were rising while exports remained far behind the targets. And should the wage bill be increased by 10 per cent, this would sell domestic demand to such an extent that a run-away inflation and further devaluation of the Israel currency would become inevitable.

This statement is of particular significance in view of the fact that building workers are demanding a 25 per cent rise, and a figure of 15 per cent is likely to be approved by the Histadrut Executive. Of course, there always remains the possibility of averting inflation, even without again resorting to controls, by increasing imports so as to catch up with the growing demand — but somehow one does not easily embrace the idea of diverting a larger portion of our precious foreign currency reserve to purchasing consumer goods. Quite the contrary: even domestic production is likely to be affected in the long run by the enhanced vigilance imposed upon us by the recent events on the borders.

Having thus announced his good intention of sticking to the sober policy of stable currency and productivity, Mr. Eshkol failed, however, to indicate how he was going to put it into practice and whether he would be firm about it. Wages are not subject to any control in this country — they were not even at the time when controls ruled supreme in all other fields under Dr. Joseph — and it is most unlikely that a step in this direction is being contemplated by the present Government.

What then is to be done if organised labour does not listen to counsels of prudence and lets wage restraint go overboard? Was Mr. Eshkol's last-minute appeal only intended to salve his conscience before he submits to the inevitable, or has he effective counter-measures up his sleeve? Is he ready to reduce or postpone public expenditure on housing in order to halt the present building boom? To abolish those subsidies that remain? To raise taxes so as to produce a budgetary surplus? To take action against cartels in an attempt to reduce prices? To try his hand at a combination of several measures? Having thrown the gauntlet, he will have to live up to his challenge, else his gloomy predictions may soon fall flat.

Shimshon on to Full Production

By Our Economic Editor

AFTER many vicissitudes, the Shimshon cement factory is on the high road to full production at last. The second kiln started work last week. The plant will now be producing at an annual rate of 250,000 tons instead of the 80,000 tons it has been turning out. Cost and profit calculations and marketing problems have been radically changed by the event, and pulling the company out of the red will only be a matter of time. The management is already negotiating for further expansion to double the present capacity.

The recent difficulties at Shimshon have been the result of mechanical defects in the drying system, which is so modern that it had little chance of being tested anywhere in practical production. The driers had to be redesigned and rebuilt by the supplier firm, Vickers Armstrong Ltd., and are now working most satisfactorily. Their thermal efficiency is said to be at least one-third above that of other cement driers.

Oil consumption at the kiln has thus been cut to approximately 12 per cent, requiring only 12 tons of fuel oil for each 100 tons of cement.

Modern and Self-Contained

Other parts of the Shimshon factory also stress ultra-modern design for highest efficiency and complete self-sufficiency. The plant has its own quarries, with over 100m. tons of raw material reserves, connected with the factory by a road and by a narrow-gauge railway line; its own power station (which supplied current to Jerusalem for quite a while); its own paper bag plant; its own railroad sidings and shunting locomotives.

The high degree of automatic control reduces the labour force to about 200, i.e., about one man per 1,300 tons of cement per annum, and the ratio will be even more favourable when the plant expands further. (These figures do not include the power plant or the office staff.) Forty additional men are employed in the quarries and 12 in paper-bag production.

Export Prospects

The 70,000 tons of cement produced by the factory so far have easily been taken up by the local market. The quality of Shimshon cement is said to be very high. Recent tests carried out by the J.H. Hary Stanger Laboratories of England (the internationally recognized laboratories for cement testing) have shown that it greatly exceeds — in some cases by over 100 per cent — the requirements of British Standards specifications for Portland cement. In fact, in many respects it even exceeds the standards for quick-hardening cement, which usually commands a higher price. The Shimshon management is convinced, therefore, that it will have no difficulties in finding markets for its produce abroad and has already received several export enquiries.

This optimistic forecast is of particular interest in view of the unsatisfactory development of Nesher's cement exports in 1955. During the first half of the year, the total export was 97,000 tons (11 per cent less than in the second corresponding period of 1954 but 16 per cent less than in the second half of that year) while the apparent home consumption increased by 30,000 tons. As a matter of fact, Nesher has all along been exporting exactly 20 per cent of its total output in order to be able to recoup at home the losses it takes abroad. The foreign currency budget for the current year had envisaged $5m. in proceeds from cement export, but if we are to judge by the results for the first half of the year cement will not bring in much more than last year's $3m.

Agreement with Nesher?

Prospects for expanding home cement consumption are poor, and the additional 150,000-170,000 tons of Shimshon's annual output will, willy-nilly, have to be sold abroad. At this juncture the problem of internal competition naturally arises. If Shimshon's production costs are so much lower than those of Nesher, in particular at the old Haifa plant, it will of course also be able to undersell Nesher in the profitable local market, in particular in the South, where the greater part of our building activity is concentrated. It is, however, unlikely that such a situation will arise; nor would it be fully justified on economic grounds, for it would be of little help in expanding export sales, in which we are most interested. Presumably some kind of agreement has already been arrived at between the two factories, at least for local sales, though nothing has been intimated to the public so far.

Three More Kilns

Contrary to Nesher, Shimshon is entirely foreign-owned. The total investment in it to date approximates £5m., of which some £3.5m. are long-term credits from British suppliers and financial firms, arranged by Mr. S. Karlinsky of London, who is a Director of the Company and a Broker of the British Export Credit Corporation.

Mr. Karlinsky is now making arrangements for further expansion of the plant by at least two and possibly three kilns, bringing the production capacity up to 50,000 or 625,000 tons annually. The design of the factory makes this expansion possible at a relatively small investment. As a result, both the capital cost per ton of productive capacity and the cost of production of cement will be reduced to a minimum.

The company has also retained the services of one of the foremost authorities on cement production — Mr. Otto Kaufman — who operated Swiss-owned cement plants in Czechoslovakia before the war and has since acted as consultant to leading British engineering and chemical companies.

Economic Policy Planks

(Extracts from the New Government's Programme)

...The Government will take action to attract private capital for purposes of investment in essential production and will grant facilities to foreign investors in productive enterprises whether by partial tax-exemption for a limited period, by allowing the remittance of part of the profits abroad or in other ways. The Government will encourage the participation of private capital from Israel and abroad in governmental corporations.

...In order to hasten the consolidation of new settlements, the Government will promote the planning of production volumes in the major branches, and will ensure minimum prices, if necessary.

The Government will ensure the right of self-determination of all candidates for settlement. Every candidate and every organization of candidates have the right to choose for themselves freely their form of settlement and organizational framework. There will be no coercion.

The Government will develop and encourage fishing and shipping in the Mediterranean, the Red Sea and in the seas beyond; it will assist the development of fishing villages along the coast of our country and will also invest public funds in the enlargement of the Merchant Navy and the acquisition of fishing vessels; it will help any private and collective initiative in fishing and shipping.

...The Government will ensure the balancing of the national budget and will create as far as possible substantial surpluses for purposes of development and currency stabilization; it will check inflationary trends; will endeavour to improve the efficiency of the Civil Service; to effect administrative savings and do away with all duplication; it will direct credit into productive channels, giving preference to agriculture, industry, crafts and shipping; encourage popular saving for building in town and country; for plantations, for the acquisition of shares of development enterprises and the accumulation of productive capital in other ways; it will strive towards increasing the foreign currency reserves.

The Government will endeavour to prevent a rise in the cost of living, will strive to preserve stability of prices and to maintain the real value of wages and to adapt the Cost-of-Living Index to price fluctuations.

The income tax system will be based on fair distribution of the tax burden among all sections of the nation according to their economic capacity without favouritism or discrimination, on progressive graduation, without affecting productivity of labour and vital, and creative initiative, and on accurate assessment and honest collection.

Income-tax rebates will be granted to families with many children, to new settlements, to border and development areas and for the purpose of encouraging export enterprises.

Indirect taxes will serve mainly for the protection of local products by drawing off surplus purchasing power in excess of the essential minimum such as might cause inflation. For the purpose of efficient collection, the system of public assessment boards will be expanded and measures will be taken to ensure full and timely collection.

The Government will, so as to make our products competitive on the world market, intensify its efforts for raising the productivity of labour, for increasing productive efficiency, for the improvement of quality and for the reduction of prices, of production costs and middlemen's charges without affecting wages.

The Government will take effective measures against negative influences of cartels and monopolies and against profiteering and speculative machinations, and will strive towards effective utilization of Reparations Funds.

...In determining the wages of the employees of the Government and of local authorities, the Government will take care:
a) To ensure each employee a fair minimum;
b) To give appropriate, additional and graduated remuneration to academic; professional and administrative employees for diligence, skill and higher responsibility; and for service in development and border areas;
c) To balance the budget.

The Government will endeavour to prevent any rise in prices from causing substantial changes in the existing grading of civil service salaries.

....The concentration of industry and the great majority of the population in the central coastal strip portends grave security and economic dangers for the future of the State, and the Government considers it vitally important that population, industry and crafts should be dispersed throughout the country.

The Government will foster the settlement of empty areas. The new settlement areas will be based on a mixed economy of agriculture, crafts and manufacturing as well as intellectual work and, in the coastal regions, also on fishing and shipping.

....The Government will pursue the completion of the Yarkon water scheme and the conclusion of the first stage of the diversion of the Jordan waters; the country's water resources will be channelled to the maximum extent to the South, and all efforts will be made to store rain and flood waters for the revival of desolate areas.

Ford No Longer Family Concern

THE heirs of Henry Ford have agreed to relinquish control of the 52-year-old Ford Motor Company to permit stock to be offered the public, the Ford Foundation has announced. Henry Ford, grandson of the founder, and members of the Ford family will transfer 60 per cent of their voting rights to new common stock. The company will be recapitalized and three new classes of stock issued.

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New courses will COMMENCE ON SUNDAY, NOV. 13.

TODAY — TEL AVIV
TOMORROW — NEW YORK
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Stocks and Commodities

Government Bonds Steady

THE feature of the week on the Tel Aviv Stock Market was the steady to firm tendency in the Government bonds section. Tavel Dollar, Milve Hova, Stock "A" and "B," Shitrei Erech and Palestine Electric Debentures showed an advance, while turnovers remained moderate, with the exception of Palestine Electric Debentures, the demand for which has grown considerably now that they appear on the official list. Sterling-linked securities, especially Palestine Electric 2nd preference shares and Palestine Potash Ordinary, also improved after their prolonged easiness and advanced by three to four points.

In the industrial section price movements were narrow, although it appears that the settlement of the labour dispute at the Ata Textile Company influenced the sentiment favourably. The oil shares, outside the official list, remained very steady with smaller turnovers. In New York too the stocks of companies connected with oil drilling in Israel are steady, with the latest quotations being as follows: Israel-American $5-3/4, Pan-Israel $3-, Israel-Mediterranean $3-7/8.

New York Closes Firm

WALL Street closed firm, with widespread gains, the most prominent of which during the week were those of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, which advanced by $7½ in one day, probably because of the proposed stock split. The Dow-Jones Average for 30 Industrials was 467.35 as against 454.87 last week.

London Discouraged

AFTER a good start, the London markets closed on a disappointing note after news had been received of clashes in the Middle East. On the other hand, the October fall of $48m. in gold reserves as against a drop of $112m. in September and $87m. in August was an encouraging sign. Moreover, for the first time since May 3 this year the Pound Sterling broke through its parity of $2.80 in terms of U.S. Dollars and was quoted at $2.80 3/16 and $2.80¼. Reuter's Industrial Index was 229.4 as against 225.9.

GOLD DOWN

In Paris the vote of confidence in the National Assembly caused a slight reaction in most coins.

In London, in sympathy with the strength of the Sterling, the official gold price was down to 249/10, its lowest level since September 3 last year. It even touched lower levels for a short while and a larger turnover was reported. Again it was the Continent and the Middle East that were active while the Far East was quiet.

Commodities

THE 1955 cotton crop in the U.S. will be 15m. bales. One thousand tons of raw cotton will be exchanged by Burma for Yugoslav textiles. The announcement added that other agreements of this kind were likely to follow the £275,000 deal between the two countries. Under a three-year trade agreement with Poland, Burma will export agricultural produce, minerals, timber and rubber, in exchange for consumer goods, machinery, ships and motor vehicles.

By arrangement with I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Limited

Tel Aviv Stock Market

NOVEMBER 7, 1955

Pup. Loans	
1948/49 (IL29)	2091
4½% Tavel Dollar 3/57	67½
4% Comp. Loan 54/67	64½
3½% War Loan 54/69	65
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	90½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	91
4% Reg. Sterling "B"	85½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	78½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh. (£)	2½
A.P.B. Investm.	
ord. sh. "B"	3050
Gazit ord. sh. "B"	1950
Elkera's Inv. ord.	1951
P.E.C.Inv.ord. "B" sh.	1750
Gen. Mortg. Bk. pref. sh.	77½
Discount 6% debs. 55/65	99½
Mtr 6% Debs. (bearer)	93
5% pref. sh.	94
Paas 4% debs. 60/64 reg	82
"Isra" 5% debs.	85½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	113
5% debs.	77
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	75½
Banco 6% pref. ord sh.	98½
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	2100
"A" ord. shares	139
Pal. Elec.pref.sh.(7.5m)	260
6½% P.E.C. Debs. 57/64	105
Mekoroth pref. sh.	74½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	2160
6-8% conv. debs.	96½
"Kurdanek" ord. "B" sh.	1235
7% conv. debs. 58/68	90½
Moller-Dec ord.sh.rez.M.	980
Pal.-Brewery 8%con.sh.	84½
Assia Refining "B" sh.	1450
"Teva" ord. sh.	2150
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	102
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs.	102
ord. sh. rez. (full div.)	3040
Pal. Cents. Tr. 8% debs.	96½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex right; x) in % of IL1,800; y) 25 6/15.12.

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Settling the Hills

By Our Economic Correspondent

THE Jewish National Fund has come up with a new plan for hill settlement. Details and figures appear still to be somewhat tentative, but work is to start without delay. A considerable number of new settlements is to be established in the hill regions of Judea and Galilee. The cost of the scheme is to be between IL100m. and IL400m. depending on its scope.

We should not leave any region of the country unsettled and the hill villages are important frontier posts. But land which can yield good crops must first be created by removing stones and preparing the soil for tilling by modern equipment; water has to be provided, often at a prohibitive cost, and the crops either yield very poorly or consist of luxuries — cherries, apples or nuts. Experts fear we already have too many grapes, which have always been grown on the hills, where they could be terraced.

Hill settlement cannot be considered without reference to other land needs and possibilities. In countries where land is bought and sold and where the farmer himself decides where to invest his money the prospect of earnings will decide what land is taken up earlier and what later, marginal lands coming last. During World War II, for instance, Swiss farmers cultivated on the high slopes because the market took up the produce at record prices.

This "automatic" regulator of land-cultivation does not exist in Israel. The authorities decide where settlements are to be planted and what the soil is to produce, and issues of national policy and security often take precedence. Water, too, is used not where it happens to be found or where it is cheapest but according to the decisions of the settlement authorities. These circumstances call for the overall planning of land and water resources. There is, in fact, a central planning authority; but the institutions concerned with agriculture and water development have often pursued an independent course.

These authorities are numerous and serve various interests. There is the Ministry of Agriculture, concerned mainly with existing farms and their problems. There is the Settlement Department of the Jewish Agency, which plans and plants new villages and cares for them during the first stages. There is the association of agricultural workers, which has an important say in settlement affairs. The Jewish National Fund goes in for afforestation and settlement. The Ministry of Finance has an important say in settlement activities as in all development. The Minister of Finance is still the Chairman of the Settlement Department of the Jewish Agency, and this, of course, makes for coordination between the two institutions. The water company should be mentioned as one of the influential factors in settlement plans.

If public money is not to be wasted, settlement priorities must be fixed according to the quality of the soil and to irrigation facilities. Hill settlement is costly in both respects, except in favoured regions with springs and fairly big fertile plots. It has been estimated that the cost of preparing the soil there may run into IL300-400 per dunam. This would only be justified if no other land were available, or in places with abundant water, or where unusually valuable crops could be grown. This is not the case in the districts which the JNF wants to settle. Without subsidies, the standard of living of the settlers — after they have finished preparing the soil — will be unbearably low.

It is not altogether clear whether the JNF scheme has been confirmed by the central planning authorities, yet nothing prevents the JNF from going ahead with it nevertheless. It has its own income and a certain measure of independence. From the point of view of fund collection it might even be advisable not to destroy this independence. But the activities of the JNF must be brought into the framework of a general settlement plan, and in this framework priorities must be established and adhered to. Otherwise the economic use of soil and water, which is even more important than the economic use of financial resources, will be impossible and a planning authority unnecessary.

"L'UNION" COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCES SUR LA VIE HUMAINE, PARIS

BALANCE GENERALE DES ECRITURES AU 31 DECEMBRE 1954

1953 Francs Français	ACTIF	1954 Francs Français	1953 Francs Français	PASSIF	1954 Francs Français
	Placements et créances pour valeurs ou espèces		750.000.000	Capital Social (entièrement libéré)	950.000.000
28.442.514.236	remises au cédants	32.808.096.422		Engagements pour éventualités et réserves	
297.411.768	Espèces en caisse, banques, chèques postaux	816.304.026	1.003.779.761	diverses	648.488.977
	Quittances de primes à recevoir et créances			Engagements de la Société envers les assurés	
904.426.346	sur les agents et courtiers	1.340.355.063	28.004.249.827	(Réserves techniques)	32.353.608.086
	Créances en comptes courant sur les cessionn-		2.321.704.670	Dettes en comptes courants et créditeurs divers	2.702.404.738
125.452.474	aires, cédants et rétrocédants	111.099.314	52.578.944	Loyers et revenus perçus d'avance	65.298.800
	Réserves mathématiques et autres réserves		179.367.154	Autres Réserves	506.809.166
	techniques à la charge des cessionnaires et		—	Dividende à payer	26.250.000
1.638.325.736	rétrocessionnaires	1.685.680.952			
243.254.237	Créances diverses	233.336.735			
	Intérêts, loyers échus et commissions non				
480.926.305	amorties des exercises 1945/6	558.404.002			
179.367.154	Autres éléments d'Actif (voir Passif)	—			
32.311.680.356		36.953.065.513	32.311.680.356		36.953.065.513

COMPTE GENERAL DES PROFITS ET PERTES POUR L'EXERCICE 1954

1953 Francs Français	DEBIT	1954 Francs Français	1953 Francs Français	CREDIT	1954 Francs Français
	Sinistres survenus, capitaux et arrérages échus			Primes émises, nettes d'impôts et nettes	
1.958.255.456	et rachats effectues	2.310.512.480	6.605.530.654	d'annulations	7.754.117.062
160.061.750	Participation des Assurés aux bénéfices	197.582.924		Part de réassurances dans les sinistres sur-	
1.217.573.528	Comissions payées et à payer	1.446.908.697	185.967.642	venus et autres paiements effectués	296.703.635
371.421.210	Primes cédées en réassurances et retrocédées	454.494.553		Réserves techniques à la charge des réassur-	
	Réserves techniques au 31 Décembre de l'exer-		1.611.330.310	ances au 31 décembre de l'exercice	1.643.319.966
1.523.175.441	cice précédent à la charge des réassurances	1.811.430.991		Reserves techniques au 31 décembre de l'exer-	
	Réserves techniques au 31 Décembre de l'exer-		23.900.832.725	cice précédent	27.435.630.505
27.434.957.231	cice	31.575.374.513		Revenus divers non portés au crédit d'autres	
	Frais généraux et impôts à la charge de la		3.224.349.787	comptes	3.909.315.030
1.073.687.320	Société	1.256.106.645			
	Amortissement s/immeubles et Pertes sur ré-				
20.737.506	alisations de valeurs mobilières	481.026.736			
	Amortissements, pertes et moins-values portion				
	des intérêts attribués aux catégories d'as				
1.713.814.080	surances et réserves diverses	1.870.840.390			
	Repartition minimum garantie aux porteurs de				
22.857.657	parts bénéficiaires	8.429.919			
22.500.000	Dividends aux actions	26.250.000			
35.528.011.128		41.039.056.548	35.528.011.128		41.039.056.548

Conformément aux dispositions de l'article 4 du décret portant règlement d'administration publique du 20 décembre 1938, remplaçant l'article 40 de la loi du 24 juillet 1867, en ce qui concerne les sociétés d'assurances, nous vous présentons le rapport spécial prescrit sur les opérations effectuées pendant l'année 1954 et spécialement visées par ces dispositions.

Les Etats, comptes et contrats d'assurances se rapportant à ces opérations nous ont été présentés. Nous n'en avons relevé aucune qui ne soit apparue normale et régulière.

Paris, Juin 1, 1955. Les Commissaires aux comptes: R. OBLIN, J. RICHET, X. SERVIER-CROUZAT.

ISRAEL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1953 AND 1954

1953 IL.	Dr.	1954 IL.	1953 IL.	Cr.	1954 IL.
5,504	Loss transferred from Life Insurance Account	5,927		Transferred from Life Insurance Branch	
—	To Insurance Reserve	38	—	Sundry revenue not credited to other	—
719	Return of Interest	82	6,156	Accounts	11,316
96	Profit transferred to General Profit and Loss Account		161	From Insurance Reserve	—
	of the Company	5,269	—	Balance of loss transferred to General Profit and Loss	
				account of the Company	—
11,319		11,11,316	11,319		11,11,316

Certified Accounts and Auditor's Report

We have examined the Israel Profit and Loss Account of "L'UNION" S.A. Compagnie d'Assurances sur la Vie Humaine, Paris, for the year ended December 31, 1953 and the year ended December 31, 1954 out of the documents and accounts at the Israel Agency of the Company, except insurance funds and general expenses fixed by the Company's Head Office in Paris. We confirm hereby that the above exhibits a true account of the Company's business in Israel during the above periods.

Tel Aviv, August 26, 1955. FELLMAN, LIVAY & CO., Certified Accountants and Auditors.

General Agent in Israel: CHARLES CAPON, 3 Rehov Lovenlia, Tel Aviv, Tel.37613, 67614